The Maryland Gazette.

VOL. XC. ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1835. NO. 40.

Printed and Published by
JONAS GREEN,
At the Brick Building on the Public Circle.
Price—Three Dollars per annum.

SUBSCRIPTIONS

To the London, Edinburgh, Foreign, and Westminster Quarterly Reviews—the Penny Magazine, Penny Cyclopædia, Republic of Letters, Parley's Magazine, and the New York Register, received at the "Room" of the subscriber, where specimen Numbers may be seen.

FRANCIS M. JARBOE.
Church street—Annapolis.

June 18.

PROSPECTUS.

THE Subscriber proposes to publish, in Upper Marlbro', Prince George's county, Maryland, a weekly journal, to be called

THE BULLETIN.

His undertaking to supply this acknowledged desideratum to the populous and intelligent district in which the subscriber has the honor to reside, his hope of ultimate success finds not its origin in sanguineness of temperament, but proceeds from the eminent advantages of its location. Published in the metropolis of a large and wealthy county, situated equi-distant from the State and National capitals, facilities of an early communication of whatever may interest its patrons, will particularly afforded to the Editor; and though he may not hope to present to his readers much foreign information through the medium of his columns, not derivable from other journals, it is still certain that intelligence of a local nature, interesting to all, and important to many, and otherwise unattainable, will by this means be communicated. It will also offer to those whose means are inadequate to the expense of the larger journals, at least a synoptical view of all the important information they contain; and he trusts that those of literary taste may sometimes find in its columns, articles not unworthy of the employment of their leisure. As the fate of every publication which is to find success in popular support, must first be tested before public patronage can be expected, the Editor would here mark the outline of his design, with the full knowledge that it will constitute an ordeal, by which, to determine both its merit and the fidelity of its prosecution.

The Editor proposes to adapt his paper to the interest those by whom he is immediately surrounded, and among whom he must naturally find a majority of his patrons: he knows these to be intelligent and inquiring.—The literary department, shall, therefore, be assiduously regarded, and the most approved domestic and foreign periodicals resorted to for belles lettres notices. He knows them to be patriotic, and that they feel a deep interest in the welfare of our common country. To gratify this sentiment to the extent of his abilities, his columns shall afford whatever intelligence of a political character may be calculated to interest them. No man, with the faculty of thought, is at this crisis neutral in regard to the party distinctions now prevailing in this country, and the Editor does not wish to disguise his political sentiments—they are in opposition to the measures of the present administration. But having neither the temerity nor the motive of a partisan, his comments on party movements shall be characterized by frankness of argument, not violence or abuse; and as it never has been his practice, so shall it never become his habit to deal in political invective or party virulence. He will cheerfully lend the aid of his columns to communications from all parties—reserving to himself the privilege of rejecting such as are objectionable for personal allusion or indecorous language. In addition to the advantages of appropriate political and literary selections, he hopes also to tempt into exercise whatever of native talent may surround him, and with such aid he may not presumptuously hope to render his paper useful and interesting. He asks of the patronage of his friends longer than his efforts merit and repay it, as he wishes not to have that favour to personal feeling, which should be denied to his editorial labors.

The BULLETIN will be published on Thursday in each week. Terms of subscription $3 per annum.

WILLIAM H. HALL,

Upper Marlbro', Feb. 14, 1835.

FINAL NOTICE.

THE underwritten would again respectfully request all persons indebted to the late firm of Messrs. Williamson and Hall to call and settle *immediately*, as this notice may be considered *final* to all intents and purposes.

FRANCIS M. JARBOE.

Aug. 20.

FOR CHESTERTOWN AND CENTREVILLE.

The Steam Boat MARYLAND, will leave Baltimore, on every Monday morning, at 6 o'clock, for Centreville and Chestertown, starting from the lower end of Logan's wharf, and return the same day. She will continue this arrangement for the season.

N. B.—All baggage at the owner's risk.

LEM'L. G. TAYLOR.

LITTELL'S

MUSEUM
OF
FOREIGN LITERATURE,
SCIENCE AND ART.

PRICE.—Six Dollars a year, in advance—seven dollars and a half, if not in advance.

POSTAGE.—Five sheets, under 100 miles 7½ cents; over 100 miles, 12½ cents.

☞ This work will be sent to any Post Office in the United States, carefully wrapped up, upon receipt of *five dollars* in part payment. A few complete sets are for sale.

ENLARGED SERIES OF THE MUSEUM.

MR. LITTELL has much pleasure in announcing to the patrons of the Museum, that he has made arrangements for the future publication of the work in a style much superior to the present—and nearly approaching what he has always desired that it should appear in. The circulation of the work is now so large, as to make it important to the proprietor that he should be able to give his whole attention to it. This has hitherto been prevented by the care and labour attendant upon a multifarious and widely extended business. With the view of completing more quickly the publication of Lodge's Portraits and Memoirs of Illustrious and Noble Characters, (a splendid work now in hand)—of effecting a settlement of accounts extending over the whole of the United States—and of making arrangements in all parts of the country for the vigorous prosecution of the publication of the Museum, he has made a contract with Mr. Adam Waldie of this city to print the work, attend to its distribution, and manage all the financial concerns appertaining to it after the present year.

Mr. Waldie is a practical printer, not surpassed in taste by any other in the country; and as he is advantageously and generally known as the publisher of the Select Circulating Library, it is supposed that he will have it in his power greatly to promote the sale of the Museum. He has contracted to issue it promptly, and thus will be corrected the greatest fault which has heretofore attended its management. The changes in the appearance of the work will be as follows:

1. It will be regularly and promptly published.
2. Will be uniformly and handsomely printed.
3. On better paper.
4. Will be considerably enlarged.

As the sale of the work has increased, Mr. Littell has always been desirous of devoting the enlarged profits to its improvement—and although he does not wish the appearance of the next volume to be considered as entirely carrying out his plan, he trusts that the subscribers will be convinced, upon comparing it with any other work, that it is richly worth the price asked for it.

We shall not have satisfied our own wishes, in respect to this work, until it shall be so far enlarged and improved as to make it clear to every purchaser that he will hereby receive all that is desirable to an American reader from all the Foreign Periodicals. That we can do so in a single work, by making it contain four or five times as much matter as an ordinary periodical, we have no doubt.—A great part of most of the Reviews and Magazines is composed of inferior articles, and we confidently appeal to those readers of the Museum who have been in the habit of looking over the British Journals, whether we have not already, in a very great degree, succeeded in copying all that was worth preservation.

As the work will now be considerably enlarged, we shall be able more fully to accomplish this object.

In order that he may, by frequent journies from home, be the earlier able to finish all other business, and devote himself exclusively to the Museum, Mr. Littell has made arrangements with the Editor of Waldie's Library to edit this work after December, 1834. However deficient the proprietor may be in other qualifications, he has always felt so zealous an affection for the Museum that he would not be willing to commit it, even for a time, to the care of another, were he not confident that the facilities, the experience and the ability of the new Editor, will render it more worthy of the patronage of the public than it has heretofore been. No change takes place in the Proprietorship.

Philadelphia, April 9.

☞ *Specimen Numbers may be seen at the Office of the Md. Gazette.*

CASH FOR
ANY NUMBER OF NEGROES,
Including both sexes, from 10 to 35 years of age.

PERSONS having likely Servants to dispose of, and wishing the highest prices, will do well to give me a call, as I am determined to buy and give higher prices than any other purchaser, who is now or may come into this market. I can at all times be found at Mr. James Hunter's Tavern, in Annapolis. All communications directed to me will be promptly attended to.

ISAAC F. PURVIS.

Aug. 27—6m.

A FARM FOR SALE.

THE subscriber will sell at Private Sale his Farm on Broad Creek, about five miles from Annapolis, containing about

One Hundred and Fifty-four Acres,

more or less. It is deemed unnecessary to give a further description of the Land, as those disposed to purchase will no doubt view the premises.

If the above Farm is not sold at Private Sale before MONDAY the 12th day of October next, it will on that day, if fair, if not the first fair day thereafter, be offered at Public Sale, on the premises, at which time the terms will be made known.

THOMAS R. BEARD.

Sept. 3.

THE GENTLEMAN'S VADE MECUM;
OR, THE
SPORTING AND DRAMATIC COMPANION,

Interspersed with a multitude of Engravings, including Portraits of celebrated Winning Horses, Philosophical and Natural Phenomena, Legerdemain, &c.

IT is now six months since this publication was commenced in Philadelphia—and although the publishers have used no extraneous means to circulate a knowledge of its merits, yet such is the satisfaction manifested by that portion of the public who have been made acquainted with its character and contents, that its list of patrons continues constantly and rapidly to increase. This paper is now distributed regularly every week over a wide portion of the Union, and the most satisfactory assurances are received that it will eventually become one of the most popular among the numerous excellent periodicals which issue from the American press. No exertions will be spared to establish its permanent reputation more extensively; and if the liberal sanction of those for whom it is especially designed shall warrant, its future improvement—both as regards typographical neatness and embellishment—will be materially advanced.

The different Plays and Farces that will appear in the course of a year, of themselves, will be worth more than FOUR times the amount of subscription. The following is a list of those which have already appeared.—

Charles the First,	Miss Mitford.
Le Sire a Brigand,	R. P. Smith.
The Hunchback,	J. S. Knowles.
The Deep, Deep Sea,	J. R. Planche.
Cheap Living,	F. Reynolds.
Shakspeare's Early Days,	C. A. Somerset.
Henri Quatre,	R. P. Smith.
Beggar of Bethnal Green,	J. S. Knowles.
Husbands and Wives,	——
Man of Ten Thousand,	Thomas Holcroft.
The Ladies Man,	William E. Burton.
I'll Tell You What,	Mrs. Inchbald.
The Golden Farmer,	Benjamin Webster.
Speculation,	F. M. Reynolds.
Olympic Devils,	Planche & Dance.
Englishman in India,	——
Shakespeare Festival,	W. T. Moncrieff.
The East-Indian,	M. G. Lewis.
My Friend the Governor,	J. R. Planche.
Victorine,	H. M. Milner.
The Omnibus,	——
The Child of Nature,	Mrs. Inchbald.
The Rencontre,	——
The Duel,	R. B. Peake.
The Sisters,	W. Barrymore.
Vicecq,	——
Hermann,	James Kennedy.

The Mask of the Irish Ambassador, the favourite and highly interesting drama, in which Tyrone Power so successfully amused the Public, as Sir Patrick O'Plenipo, has been obtained by the publishers, and will be published forthwith.

The Sporting Intelligence, at home and abroad, occupies a considerable portion of our columns, and is collected from the most authentic sources. Among the Portraits of celebrated Winning Horses which have been given, are

The American Trotting Horse, Edwin Forrest.
The imported Racing Horse, Messenger.
The favorite Racing Mare, Ariel, and her foal, by Bagdad.
The celebrated Trotting Horse, Norfolk Phenomenon.
The well known English Race Horse, Touchstone.
A correct Picture of a Race Course, occupying the width of seven columns.

Among a variety of other Embellishments of subjects of interest, which have been published, are the following:

A complete Treatise on Riding, with fourteen Illustrations, for the improvement of Ladies in that most healthy of all exercises.

Explanation of the Automaton Chess Player, illustrated by eleven engravings.

The subjects which are particularly embraced in the Vade Mecum, will be more distinctly understood from the following summary of them:

The Turf and all matters connected therewith.
On the Structure and Character of the Horse.
On the Improvement of Horned Cattle.
Rules for Novices in Shooting.
Methods for Feeding and Training Dogs.
Biographies of celebrated Horses, with their Portraits.
Hunting, Fishing, Fowling, &c.
Approved Games, from Hoyle and others.
Criticisms on Plays and Actors.
The most popular Songs, set to music.
The art of Legerdemain illustrated.
A variety of Recipes adapted to Domestic Economy.
An Epitome of important passing events.
Gentlemen's Quarterly Review of the Fashions.

The Vade Mecum is printed on large imperial paper, of a beautiful white texture, and is published every Saturday, at *Three Dollars* per annum, in advance. Orders from abroad, postage paid, will be promptly attended to, and the paper carefully packed to prevent it from rubbing by mail.

The Modern Acting Drama, a volume of about 300 pages—containing the Plays, Farces, &c., which appear in the Vade Mecum, neatly printed, and bound in elastic covers, for transportation—is published every six weeks. Eight volumes will constitute a set, or one year's subscription, the terms for which is *Three Dollars*, payable in advance.

Subscribers to the Vade Mecum are entitled to a deduction of one-third. An order for four setts will be thankfully received, and the work forwarded to any direction, by enclosing a ten dollar note—postage paid.

A premium, consisting of two volumes, 500 pages each, of the Novelists Magazine, containing eight different Novels, by the most popular authors, will be presented to the Agent, who shall procure four names to the Modern Acting Drama, or the Gentlemen's Vade Mecum, and remit the amount of one year's subscription for each.

Gentlemen wishing to subscribe to either of the above works, will address CHARLES ALEXANDER, No. 3, Athenian Buildings, Franklin Place—Philadelphia.

July 30.

POETRY.

THE LOVER'S ECHO.

One evening, as lately I stray'd by the wave,
While the sun in his sea-bed was sinking to rest
A sigh and a thought to my heart dear I gave,
And thus told the secret that burned in my breast:
"*I love*—but alas! am I loved in return?"
When Echo repeating, said—"*lov'd in return.*"

With rapture, I answered,—"Sweet daughter of air,
Thou hast brightened my mind with the light of thy spell,
Thou hast streamed like a meteor of joy o'er my care,
And tenderly whispered me hope from thy cell.
Yet tell me, lone maid, if there's trueness in man"
Lo! Echo sighed softly—"*there's trueness in man.*"

Out of breath, I exclaimed—"O, but tell me of this,
And I'll fondly believe it is Heaven that I hear,
O tell me, thou babbler, thou handmaid of bliss,
O tell if my lover be warm and sincere:
O tell me, I pray, if he's fervent and true?"
Kind Echo made answer—"*he's fervent and true.*"

"Thanks, thanks, dearest Echo, for all I have heard,
And now, ere we part, thy *best tidings* express,
'Tis the last time of asking,' so waft me a word
That is spelt with a Y, with an E, and an S,
Shall I soon be a bride?—tell me quick, *No or yes!*"
And Echo, dear Echo, distinctly said "Yes."

MISCELLANEOUS.

From the New York Mirror.

A SUNSET IN JUNE.

SUNSET in Switzerland is said to impart to the spectator a greater diversity of beauty and loveliness than a sunset in any other region of the globe. But, by mere description, it is seldom that the bosom is excited to the same degree of rapture and buoyancy to which mine was by the display of a real sunset in a mild serene evening in June. While rambling through a thick forest of tall, flourishing oaks, poplars, and sycamores, I arrived at the side of a gay, sparkling brook, whose water was of the most refined purity and freshness. I stood upon its green, spongy bank for some time, viewing in mute admiration its lively appearance, as it simmered and bubbled along over the shining pebbles in its bottom, which borrowed from the rich mellow reflection of the sun, upon its waving surface, a peculiar variegated cast, of which, at any other hour in the day, it was deprived. From the blandness and serenity that existed it seemed that the trees, and the vines, the stream and its soft grassy edgings, were all of them gratulating each other in calm adoration, and that the sun was sending in his approving smiles of their devotion. I thought the sun had surely never lent to an evening such a mild heavenly lustre, since he reflected his last rays over the walls of Paradise, ere Adam and Eve forfeited their innocence. I doubted whether any rational being could observe the picture attentively on which I was gazing, and contemplate minutely the inimitable harmony and grace the Drawer had shed over it to blend the several characters it embraced, in order to its completion, and deny its Author to be divine. I loitered leisurely along with the various windings of the rill to its junction with my uncle's garden, into which I immediately repaired, and engaged myself in selecting fragrant shrubs and sweet-scented blossoms from the hyacinth, amaranth, pionies, and rose-plants, that so profusely and tastefully adorned the walks on either side. The arbour, the pride and leading ornament of the garden, with its gaudy livery of jasmine and woodbine intertwined, and interspersed with white, scarlet, and yellow flowers, next engaged my attention. The long, tender, tapering vines, with their verdant mass of foliage, embellished the arbour with that rare silvery light which stands out so softly and beautifully on the surface of green leaves of vines or trees, and recedes with such an exquisite, indescribable ease into a deep, dark shade, that its symmetry and beauty have often drawn forth the skill of the accomplished artist to produce its like on canvass; but the painter's genius however elegantly displayed, has never yet produced a picture of a natural scene that created the same lasting effect upon the mind of the beholder as the real. It was altogether one of those finished happy-looking places, where nature and art had formed an alliance to accomplish that which neither of them alone ever did; it was exactly such a place as is calculated to divert the mind from melancholy and care to cheerfulness, and that kind of pleasing emotion which the heart partakes of most deeply when most alone. When my propensity for looking at objects like those around me was satisfied, I left the arbour and directed my way to the back porch of my relative's dwelling, which was shielded from the earth to the eaves with a heavy garb of the luxuriant vines of the multiflora. When I reached the threshold of the porch, I espied, sitting in the cool recess therein, a girl dressed in muslin of the rarest white, with a delicate ultramarine silk scarf, carelessly thrown around her neck and across her bosom, engaged with deep interest in reading. I had scarcely attained the entrance ere my cousin bounded forth, with a countenance radiant with smiles and joy, to welcome my visit. Her form was precisely such an one as would afford to the nicest observer no fault to criticise; free from artificial restraint, it had perfected itself agreeably to the rules of nature. Her countenance at once discovered intelligence, affection, and comeliness; her eyes were faithful representatives of her noble heart, through which its goodness beamed with an expression that could not be mistaken; her hair, of a dark, lustrous brown colour, was simply parted on her forehead and adjusted about her head, with an occasional moist-looking cluster, that seemed to have withdrawn from the rest as if to display the contrast between its richness and the fair neck it embowered, in such a manner as to make one admire it for its plainness.

When we had mutually exchanged the salutations usual at the meeting of those who have no particular regard for ceremony, and where every act that passes is defined by that frankness and unaffected simplicity of manner, so expressive of true friendship and affection, I asked her what she had been reading? The reply was, "Campbell's Pleasures of Hope;" and she solicited my attention while she would read to me the following concluding lines of that inimitable production:

"Eternal Hope! when yonder spheres sublime
Pealed their first notes to sound the march of Time,
Thy joyous youth began—but not to fade—
When all the sister planets have decayed;
When, wrapt in fire, the realms of ether glow,
And heaven's last thunder shakes the world below;
Thou, undismayed, shalt o'er the ruins smile,
And light thy torch at nature's funeral pile!"

After which she commented on the beauty and chasteness of its style, in a flow of language to me as soft, poetic and melodious as that of the immortal poet himself. As if the deeper to participate in the eloquence and animation of her expressions, and the music of her voice, I, meditatively, hung my head, and perchance discovered beside the steps a pair of pretty, filbert-shaped cedar bushes, not more than eighteen inches high; which, from their regularity of outline, appeared to be objects upon which peculiar attention had been bestowed. I, involuntarily, by interrupting her, desired to know by whom they had been planted, by whom trained, and whether merely for an ornamental purpose or otherwise? She said she had planted them herself, had trained them with her own hands, for the sake of two friends in Georgia. I became excited and confused, which my innocent cousin with that keen sight sagacity natural to her sex, observed. Her face was suffused with blushes, and about as involuntarily as I had interrogated her about the bushes—these were suspicious-looking bushes—she parted her scarf and said, "But here is another, that meets with more of my care than they do, and is dearer to me than all the shrubs, vines and blossoms in the garden."

"And who is that for?" said I. She blushed again, and deeper than ever; and in a voice but little more distinct than a whisper, she said, "for cousin Ned!" A free and easy respiration was at an end with me for a while. My pulsation, however, soon became freer, and I began with, "My dear Laura, it is beautiful, indeed, and more to be admired by me than all the shrubs, vines and blossoms in creation. What a fascinating little thing it is, and withal, seems to have sprung from that generous bosom." I clasped the sweet girl in my arms, and imprinted upon her lips and cheeks many an effective kiss, which I would remember to the end of my life, were it not that in the midst of my bliss I awoke and found, to my indescribable annoyance, that all the delight in which I had revelled had ended in nothing but the fanciful illusion of a dream.

NED.

GUESSING AT HARD WORDS.

I am often reminded of the Missionary who was ascending the Mississippi river with some religious tracts, and stepped on shore from a flat boat to accost an old lady who was knitting before a low shantee, under a tree near the river. It was in the Asiatic cholera time, and the epidemic was then in New Orleans.

"My good woman," said the evangelist, as he offered her a tract, "have you got the Gospel here?"

"No, sir, we ha'nt," replied the old crone, "but they've got it awfully down to New Orleans!"

The question was a puzzle.

Knickerbocker.

AN OLD HAT.

About forty years since a veteran of Bunker Hill, a neighbour of ours, purchased a light drab hat, which he has preserved in good shape, and without scarcely a blemish, through all the multiform fashions of that period. It is now in the very topknot of fashion, and the old gentleman wears it with as much complacency and vanity as a Boston dandy does one from the hatters.

Barre Gazette.

ORIGINAL ANECDOTE.

During the rivalry between Utica and Rochester, N. Y. a gentleman merchant from the latter place, was travelling through Oneida county. Being of a humorous turn, on passing a Dutch dwelling where a stone oven was heating, which was situated out of doors, at one side of the house, he felt disposed to hax its inhabitants. He called out:

'Hallo, the house! hallo the house!'

Out came the Dutchman, the Dutchman's wife, the Dutchman's three sons, and the Dutchman's 11 daughters. He observed to them.

'Your oven's on fire!'

They all flew swiftly around the corner of the house, and the merchant rode on enjoying the joke. A short time since, the same gentleman was travelling to the east, in a gig; the roads were uncommonly muddy. He was about passing the same farm house, but he had forgotten the place, when a young lad came running towards him, with great anxiety depicted in his countenance:

'Sir,' said he, 'your wheel is loose.'

The man immediately stopped, got out into the mud, looked at the wheel, when the boy exclaimed,

'The other wheel, sir,'

Around he waded through the mud, filled his pumps with mud and mire, examined the linch pin there, and says to the boy—

'I do not see any thing out of the way.'

'Why I thought t'was loose, said the lad, I saw it turn round,' (at the same time describing a circle with his finger.)

'You provoking little rascal, what do you mean?' exclaimed the gentleman.

'Aye,' says the lad, 'the oven's on fire! the oven's on fire!'

The merchant was so highly pleased with the lad's wit, that he threw him a dollar and continued his journey.

THE REFORMER.

It's a miserable piece of business, said Neddy Brown, living is a miserable piece of business—and mankind is a miserable dog. I've threatened to reform any time these ten years because though I love liquor I hate toxication, yet here I am the same old two and sixpence I was last night and every night before that which I can remember. I'm pretty tol lol for an old man every night about 12 o'clock. Now to-morrow morning I'll be for passing the reform bill for the benefit of my own Constitution, but at night the reform bill will be laid under the table. S'posing I was to join the temperance society just by way of slant, and take off with a quart or two

of cider? But what's the use when I can taper off without joining? I wont be ruled by others when I can go *straight* by myself, if I've a mind to! observed Brown, as he bro't up against the wall. Temperance! fiddlestick! I must have a little now and then, only I can't never hit the right quantity. I've a great mind to get gagged. But if these temperance folks will go the animal, the whole sucker, the complete cat fish, I'm the boy to join 'em. Quit the cities and live upon acorns. Veto pigtail, long nine, and maccaboy. But they wont. They are just like my dad, who used to hammer me for lying in bed when I was a boy, and it was only because his coppars were so hot he couldn't sleep himself. Hot coppers is an earlier riser than a chicken, and the way to get up early is totake a treble allowance. Bless my heart! said Brown if I ain't getting the *where-to-go* in my head.

What's the matter neighbor? said a man with a badge.

I'm dizzy—got the where-to-go in my head instead of my feet.

Shall I assist you?

Sir you're too polite. You are as insinuating as a cork-screw. I'll not bother you.

No bother by no means. Its my duty.

Here's a philanthropist! His duty to assist people in distress! Why your a bird, a perfect tom tit Chesterfield.

Don't run your rigs on me lark, or I'll give you another *guess sort* where to go. I'll a sort of impression that you're sprung. You have had too much tea and too little water.

You hurt my feelings, and brush the blue off the delicate plum of my character by your insinuations. After to-morrow, I wont touch toddy if it should cry for me to [illegible] it.

Well you shan't [illegible] up on suspicion. Can you walk a crack foot, to [illegible] fashion?

If it was'nt that I am tro[illegible] mind, I'm sure I could I know I can to-morrow, [illegible] step in after dinner to take off your things, bring your work and step to tea as the g[illegible]y.

'That will never do. Walk a crack or you must walk your chalk before the M[illegible]yor.'

'Well, I will. You mus'nt laugh though, or you'll put me out.'

'Fire away, Flanagan I'll be as grave as a jackass, or a justice of the peace when he wants his dinner.'

'Stand and deliver!' roared Brown. 'Here goes!' He made a desper to rush to escape, but his accommodating friend put out his foot and Neddy Brown tripped the decline and fall of the Roman empire.

'I'm down, and it's all up,' sighed he.

'It's F for figs, I for jigs, and N for knucklebones and T for Jack stones, with me. My knees [illegible] and I can't tell whether I've got any hands or n[illegible]t. If I'd passed the reform bill or joined the temperance society, this would'nt have happened. I'm a prey to the law though I've prayed n[illegible] to be many a time. I'll knock off, and come out cat-cord for the future. It will be great saving of lips an' clothes, too, for pants are torn tantamount to the slack of fifty cents: old Canvasback will charge full that for sewing a pancake to each knee."

'Why did'nt you do nice, and do credit to them as loch you up, instead of trying to break jail with no more manners than a hoss?'

'Ah, now, let me go, tha's a good, man, and I'll never do so any more. Ah! do—you're a clever fellow!'

'How often upon your deed and deed and cross your breath, have you promised that?'

'Don't ask me for I cant tell. I hav'nt got my cyphering-book. Long sums always bother me so.'

'Then the case is all up Dicky, and down Dennis. When you're once took and you're took now, as far as my reading goes, there's no extraordinary power vested under the constitution of the city, or the corporosity o. State, in me for suff rin you to money-pome, or cut stick any where else. For the law thinks if you're bad enough scorched to be took, you're bad enough schorched to be hung on to; and I'm inclined to think so too; seeing as how dido's in one street is pretty nigh as dido's in another; and men what corned can' go straight home, if to try. It also appears that your flint has been fixed, so much bigger is my sponsibility. The matter o' the case is as clear as blue mud, especially as you tried to scratch gravel, *break jail, and make yourself* scere, it's my opinion that I must turtle off with you and han you politely into quod.'

The court was so prolix in delivering opinion, that Brown had fallen fast asleep before the awful termination that consigned him to quod was reached. With some difficulty, he was aroused and carried to the grand depot of the bilious, and in the morning was disposed of *secundem artem*.

Vade Mecum.

DR. C. H. STEELE

OFFERS his Professional Services to the Public. Office adjoining Mrs. Loucker man's residence.

Sept. 24.

MR. AND MRS. HAMILTON'S

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,
Corner of Saratoga and Courtland Streets,
BALTIMORE.

Will be re-opened on the first day of September next.

MR. and MRS. H. have provided their Seminary with every apparatus necessary to illustrate their instruction. Their Philosophical Apparatus is equal to *any that can be found in private seminaries in this country*, and their Chemical is sufficiently extensive to illustrate any subject treated upon in the text books of the school. Their Cabinet of Minerals, though small, *contains* upwards of 700 specimens. Their Seminary is also furnished with an Armillary Sphere, Cary's, Wilson's, and Gardner's Globes, several Pianos and a Harp; the instruments they possess are the best they could procure in this country, or in England.

The Library contains upwards of 2000 volumes, connected with the studies pursued in the school, to which the young ladies have access

In all the departments the most competent teachers are engaged, whose instructions are given under the immediate *eye of the principals.*

The course of instruction is carried on in a regular system of academic studies, embracing *all* the scientific and ornamental branches.

Parents and Guardians who wish more particular information can obtain a *prospectus* of the Seminary, by sending, (post paid,) to the Principals.

Maryland Gazette.

ANNAPOLIS:
Thursday, October 1, 1835.

BARBACUE.

There will be a Barbacue near the Fork Bridge, in the 2d Election District, A. A. county, on *Friday the 2d October*, to which the Candidates for Congress, the Candidates for the Legislature, and the Public of all parties, are invited.

Sept. 24.

JAMES MURRAY, Esq. will be supported as a Delegate to the General Assembly by

MANY VOTERS.

We are authorised to announce SPRIGG HARWOOD, Esq. as a Candidate for the next Legislature.

FOR CONGRESS.

Fourth District—Anne Arundel County and Cities of Annapolis and Baltimore.

Van Buren.
ISAAC McKIM,
BENJAMIN C HOWARD,
Anti Van Buren.
JAMES P. HEATH,
CHARLES R. STEWART.
Independent.
JOHN C. WEEMS,
Gen'l. GEORGE H. STEUART.

DELEGATES TO ASSEMBLY.

ANNAPOLIS.
Anti Van Buren.
NICHOLAS BREWER,
THOMAS DUCKETT
ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY.
Van Buren.
GRAFTON B. DUVALL,
EDWARD HAMMOND,
WESLEY LINTHICUM,
Dr. ROBERT FRANKLIN.

Anti Van Buren.
LEONARD IGLEHART,
CHARLES S. RIDGELY,
Dr. —— Howard,
JOHN MERCER.

The Bank of the United States is closing up its concerns as speedily, we presume, as comports with public convenience, and that of the debtors of the Bank. We find in the Boston Atlas the following statement:

The Bank has twenty-five branches. Eight of them are sold, or nearly wound up. These sales have been effected at one, two, three and four year's credit. In two instances the instalments have extended to five years. Two other branches will be sold, probably in a few days. A negotiation for them is in progress. The eight branches above alluded to, are Portsmouth, Hartford, Utica, Buffalo, Louisville, Lexington Charleston, and Baltimore. The two under negotiation, are Fayetteville and Nashville.

From the New York Commercial Advertiser.

Yesterday afternoon Castle Garden was filled, and the Battery thronged to witness the promised balloon ascension of Monsieur and Mademoiselle Lauriat. After the inflation, and all the preparations finished, the young lady appeared in the garden, and was enthusiastically cheered by the immense audience. Mad. L. is a young lady apparently twenty, of large size, fine countenance, and genteel appearance. She was dressed in white, and had on a black velvet jockey cap, surmounted with white ostrich feathers falling back to her head. On entering the car, and standing beside her father, the cheers were redoubled, and the walls of the garden echoed with the plaudits. The basket had been heavily laden with ballast, which was then removed, leaving only a few sand bags for incidental use. The balloon then appeared to have sufficient ascensive power to perform its voyage, and rose gradually in the garden, taking an eastern direction, Mr. Lauriat waving his hat, and his daughter her handkerchief, amid repeated plaudits from below. It was evident, however, that the ascension of both parties could not take place, and in an instant the car was dashed against the ballustrade surmounting the garden, which was carried away by its violence. The balloon and car were here arrested by the spectators and launched into the air, but they descended slowly to a short distance at the foot of the battery, where it was deemed necessary, for the safety of the young lady, to alight; which she did without difficulty or accident, and was conducted back to the garden, where she received the congratulations of numerous visiters. Mad. Lauriat, during the whole scene, exhibited the utmost self-possession and composure, and expressed a confidence that her next attempt at an aerial flight will not be frustrated by any accident.

Mr. Lauriat, who remained in the car, was rowed into the river to a sufficient distance to clear himself from the adjacent trees, and was a third time buoyed upward, and rose to an elevation of nine thousand feet. The balloon was visible for more than half an hour, when it sank gradually behind some clouds, which were at one period several hundred feet below him.

He passed over Brooklyn, Newtown, Flushing, and Prince's Garden, and landed about six o'clock on Long Neck, North Hempstead, on the farm of J. W. Thorn, Esq. after being up about one hour.

From the Charleston Courier.

Sound views and wholesome PRACTICE *prevailing in the North.*—The following letter from the Mayor of New York to A. H. Brown, Esquire, Chairman of the South Carolina Association of this city, gives gratifying evidence of the overwhelming preponderance of northern sentiment in favour of southern rights and institutions, and of the readiness of northern authorities to redeem their constitutional faith and obligations. Such a letter, so sound in sentiment, and fraternal in feeling, from the Mayor of New York, with the assurances it contains, goes very far to atone for the unsatisfactory character of the resolutions adopted at the great public meeting in that city.

"MAYOR'S OFFICE,
"New York, September 9, 1835.

"Sir: I have this morning received your communication under date of the 3d inst. advising me that the brig Jones left your port on the day before, with ———, and four or five negroes, and that information had reached your city that the negroes had been kidnapped from the town of Hamburg.

"You suggest that it would be well to arrest and examine ———, on his arrival here, and that in a few days you hoped to have sufficient evidence to demand him of our State, &c. and I have made a deposition before the Police Magistrates, that I received your letter this morning in due course of mail, and believe the facts as stated therein, to be true; a warrant therefore will be issued to arrest ——— on his arrival.

"The authorities of this city and state, are disposed to take all legal measures to arrest such persons, and they are disposed to take the strongest measures authorised by law, to stop the disturbing acts of the Anti-Slavery Societies. I believe there is no one person belonging to our city or State Government, that is not entirely opposed to them as unjust, inexpedient and illegal. And I have no doubt but nine-tenths of our citizens are disposed to take all lawful and constitutional measures to arrest their incendiary proceedings.

"Respectfully, your obedient servant,
"C. W. LAWRENCE.

"To the Chairman of the S. C. Association."

NAVIGATING THE ATLANTIC BY STEAM.

The New York Courier states that application will be made to the next legislature of N. York for the charter of a company to be denominated "*The Atlantic Steam Packet Company,*" the object of which is to establish a line of steam packets between that port and Liverpool.

The Courier adds—"We are happy to hear that Captain Cobb, one of our most enterprising packet captains, has charge of this enterprise, and that it is intended to build vessels of about twenty hundred tons burthen with two engines each. But little doubt is entertained of accomplishing the passage out in about twelve days, and the return passage in about fourteen!"

From the New York Post.

HALLEY'S COMET.

This morning was highly favourable for observations on the Comet. About four o'clock it was distant about 7° from a star of the seventh magnitude, presumed to be the same with one numbered 808 in the catalogue of Astronomical Society of London. The College possesses no instruments adapted to the determination of the place of the comet, but by a mean of various methods, its right ascension was found to be 6h. 21m. 12s. 37, and its declination 32° 37' 5' 93. If the table of co-ordinates given in the Nautical almanac be correct, the comet will not reach its perihelion until the sixteenth of November.

To the naked eye the comet now presents the appearance of a nebulous star of the fifth magnitude, and may be seen at one or two o'clk. to-morrow morning, in a line joining Jupiter and Capella, but nearer the former, and at about equal distances from Jupiter and Castor.

Columbia College, Sept. 25.

From the New Orleans True American.

TEXAS.

By the arrival of the schooner Lady Madison, Captain Dunford, from Vellasco, whence she started on the 27th ult., we are put in possession of late intelligence from Texas. It appears that that country is in a state of extraordinary excitement, and at the eve of a revolution. The alarming progress of centralism through the rest of the Mexican republic—a threatened invasion by Santa Anna—a meditated sale of a large quantity of settled territory, —the imposition of burthensome and unequal taxes on the commerce of the country and the arrest of the Governor, are circumstances which have aroused the people of Texas to the defence of their rights and to resist oppression. Meetings have been held in all the towns and villages. Among the rest, Columbia, Harrisburg, Valisco, Brozoria and San Phillippe, have adopted resolutions expressive of indignation at the proceedings of the General Government, and of a determination to resist them. A convention has also been called by those meetings, and a determination expressed to abide by its decisions. The convention was to have met on the 14th September, and it was expected that it would take such measures as will excite Santa Anna to prosecute his threatened invasion. It will doubtless call upon every Texonian to resist, by every honourable means—remonstrances first and arms afterwards—the usurpations of Centralism.

It is stated, that all the states of Mexico, except Texas, have given their assent to Centralism and to the dominion of Santa Anna. This system is doubtless the proper one for the Mexican people, but it will not do for the Americans. Texas cannot submit to it: her only resource is in arms. A declaration of independence is the next thing we will doubtless hear of.

Santa Anna is concentrating a large force at Saltillo. If he moves one step towards Texas, it will amount to a declaration of war.

The political and military chiefs have issued proclamations for the purpose of allaying the excitement, but they are little regarded.

The Texonians look with confidence towards their fellow citizens of the United States, particularly to those of the western states, for assistance in case of a war with Santa Anna. It is hoped that they will not be disappointed in this expectation. In fact we believe, that at the first signal, thousands of the hardy sons of the West will cross the boundary to join their former fellow citizens in maintaining the principles of '76.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 14.

A woman, stopped in Texas, has been lodged yesterday in our jail. We learn that she has killed two children in the state of Alabama, and she is to be brought to Mobile, there to be judged.

The rail road from Orleans street to the Bayou St. John has been nearly completed, under the direction of the intelligent and attentive engineers, Messrs. Morrick and Harper—the same gentlemen who superintended the construction of the canal in the upper faubourg, and who seem competent to any project of the kind.

The road is chiefly intended to lead to the burying grounds, and runs parallel and adjacent to the canal Girod. When opened it will afford a pleasant drive to our fellow citizens, particularly when the swamp shall have been drained, and the vicinity of the city near the Bayou St. John improved as contemplated.—*Bee.*

From the Boston Gazette.

DEPARTURE OF MISSIONARIES.

An immense multitude consisting probably of several thousand people, two thirds of whom were ladies, assembled yesterday morning at Sargeant's wharf, for the purpose of witnessing the departure of the fine ship Louvre, Captain Brown, for the East Indies, which carried out 21 missionaries of the Baptist persuasion to disseminate the Gospel of our blessed Redeemer among the heathen. We could not but remark the admirable order and punctuality with which every thing was conducted.

The religious services were announced to commence at half past 10, a few minutes after which time, the Rev. Mr. Sharp, after a few appropriate remarks, read a hymn which was sung to the excellent tune of Old Hundred, and with solemn effect, by the whole assembled multitude. The Rev. Mr. Jackson then addressed the throne of grace in an eloquent and impressive prayer of some ten minutes duration, after which, the numerous friends of the departing missionaries having in the mean time shaken hands, and bade them an affectionate farewell; precisely at 11 o'clock the ship cast off from the wharf, and loosened her canvass to the propitious breeze.

The following is a list of the passengers:—

Rev. Howard Malcolm, of Boston, Agent of the Baptist Board of Foreign Missions; Rev. Messrs. Elisha L. Abbott, of New York State; Robert D Davenport (printer) of Virginia; Samuel S. Day, of Upper Canada; James L. Haswell, of Troy, N. Y.; Lovell Ingalls, of Cumington, Mass.; Alanson Reed, of Orleans county, N Y.; J. L. Schuck, of Richmond, Va.; (the last six gentlemen are accompanied by their ladies); Miss Eleanor Macomber—all sent out by the Baptist Board of Foreign Missions. Rev. Amos Sutton, Rev. Messrs. Noyes and Phillips, with their ladies, sent out by an English Society of General Baptists, destined to Orissa.—Messrs. Schuck, Reed, and Davenport, are destined to Siam; two of the others are destined to the coast of Madras, and the remainder to the Burman Mission.

SINGULAR INTERRUPTION.

Last Sunday, as the Rev. Mr. Vaughan was publishing the banns of marriage between two coloured people, at the Episcopal Church in this town, the banns were forbidden in a loud voice, by a coloured man in the gallery, who claimed the woman as his wife.

Salem Gazette.

ATTACK OF AN ALLIGATOR.

A young man by the name of Norton, resident at a place called Brandy Branch, about 25 miles from here, was bitten in the hand and arm by an alligator, about two weeks since, and a bone fractured. We understand that he was endeavouring to get some water from a stream, and while clearing the surface with his hand, the alligator seized it, and he was only saved by gouging the animal's eyes, upon which he relinquished his hold. The young man is much injured, and it may yet be necessary to perform amputation. The alligator was afterwards taken and measured almost ten feet in length.

Jacksonville (Florida) Courier.

ELKTON, Md. Sept. 26.

On Sunday last our town was thrown into violent commotion in consequence of a report having been circulated that murder had been committed on the night of the 17th inst. by a party of Irish laborers on the Rail Road in this vicinity. With a promptitude worthy of all praise, a large number of our citizens immediately assembled, and headed by the Sheriff of the county, proceeded to the spot where the foul act was said to have taken place, and succeeded in arresting three of the supposed murderers. They were brought to this place, and after an examination before a magistrate, committed to jail to take their trial at the next October term of our county court. Their names are McCabe, McGenniss and McGlinn. As the case will undergo a legal investigation, we shall refrain from giving such particulars as have come to our knowledge. The testimony we understand (for we were not present at the examination) is strong; but as no traces of the body up to the hour of putting our paper to press had been discovered, it is fair to presume the arrested individuals innocent until the contrary is proven.

FATAL SOMNAMBULISM.

A young man named John Mulay who was employed in the Southwark Brewery, near Philadelphia, got up in his sleep on Friday night of last week, and fell from an upper story into the cellar, and injured himself so badly that he died in a few days after in the Pennsylvania Hospital.

A Spanish slave schooner, having on board 394 Africans, was captured some weeks ago by the British brig of war Serpent.

EXTRAORDINARY DISCOVERY OF AN OLD ROBBERY.

About two years ago, Mrs. Janeway, who lives at 70 Chatham-street had a small trunk stolen from her, containing about $10,000 or more, in bank notes, English sovereigns, dollars and other coins, besides a quantity of valuable papers. Notice was given to the Police Office at the time, but no trace of the thieves could be discovered till Messrs. Merritt, Homans and Sparks took hold of the matter a few days ago. Putting in requisition the magic which they possess in such affairs they began a series of operations by which every one of the original thieves has been caught, and about $5000 of the money recovered, besides all the valuable papers.

It appears that the robbery was committed by the domestics then living in the family of Mr Janeway, at that time, Mary O'Mears, (since Mary Finlay by marriage) and Lydia Baker both lived with Mrs. Janeway as domestics.—Knowing that the old lady had large sums of money about her, and that she was very careless of it, these two girls could not resist the temptation. Accordingly, having arranged the business with one Patrick Finlay, who is now a hostler living in Laurens, near Prince-street, Lydia Baker stole the trunk one evening from the room of Mrs. Janeway, and handed it to Mary Finlay, who handed it to Patrick Finlay, who carried it off, and afterwards married the girl. They all divided the spoils, and left the employ of Mrs. Janeway.

A few days ago, the active police officers we have mentioned, got a clue to the whole robbery, and went to Lauren's street in pursuit of Finlay. On approaching a window to get an entrance into the house, a large shaggy dog came bouncing up to the window, and threatened to tear Mr. Merrit, the officer in pieces. In this dilemma the officer procured a piece of fresh meat and held it out to the dog. The rascal jumped through the window and caught it, while the officer jumped in and caught 340 sovereigns of Mrs. Janeway's property, and Patrick the thief. The other portion of the property, together with a watch, &c. was found at Lydia Baker's mother's in Reed-street—in all about $5000. The whole three are now in security. Finlay himself attempted to account for the possession of so much property by saying that it had been left him as a legacy by his wife's uncle in Kilkenny county, Ireland.

N. Y. Herald.

LIBERIA.

TESTIMONY OF A SEA CAPTAIN.

We believe the abolitionists have done libelling the colony of Liberia; but as they have made no amends for the injuries they have inflicted, we here hold up another mirror before them, into which, if they look, they will be compelled to see their deformity. Captain Outerbridge, of the brig Rover, carried out a cargo of coloured emigrants from New Orleans last spring, and, having spent two or three weeks in the colony, returned to this city, and, under date of 5th of August, addressed a letter to a merchant in New-Orleans, which is published in the N. O. Observer. The following is an extract:—

"The inhabitants of Monrovia, nearly all of them had joined the temperance society, and it was hard work for a person to get any thing to drink, that is in regard to liquor; and I can safely say that I saw but one man the worse for liquor while I was at Monrovia, that is, among the Americans. But before I arrived, I expected to see them lying about the streets drunk, as we do in the States; but in this I was very much disappointed, for the people appeared to be quite a different set from what we have in America.

I saw while I was in Monrovia, two of my passengers out a shooting, and they had two of the natives after them, with their guns on their shoulders, while they were going ahead. The inhabitants appear to enjoy very good health, and are friendly towards one another. The people at Monrovia are all for trade, and they are all very pious; and I can say that, to my knowledge, I heard not a word of ill-fame while I was at Monrovia among the Americans—for it appeared to me that they had left off that practice as well as drinking. And you will see them all going to church on Sunday three times a day, and they appear to be very strict in their devotions; as you cannot get a man to work on Sunday for love or money, not even the natives. I saw several schooners that were built at Monrovia, and they were all coppered; and they keep them going all the time up or down the coast.—They have one fine schooner that cost them three thousand dollars, that trades on the coast. You will see people about repairing the vessels, and if you were not near them, you would think you were among white people. They have some very fine stone and frame houses—but the houses they build are of stone. They have some very fine gardens. As for the vegetables, they have a great variety, which grow with little or no trouble. But of poultry they have but few and very dear. They have some very fine cows, and they are in good order—and they have but one horse in the place. They work the gardens altogether with the hoe. I must conclude with Monrovia by saying that the inhabitants appear to be very happy, and enjoy themselves better than free blacks in the States."

Nat. Intel.

ROBBING AN EMPLOYER.

On Friday night, as William M. Sittman, a German, and clerk to Mr. Charles Ahrenfeldt, of 46 Maiden Lane, was about leaving the store to go to his lodgings, Mr. Ahrenfeldt thought he perceived some bunches of beads hanging out of his pocket. He called him back, and on examining, found about two pounds of beads, worth about $5, in his pocket, which he had stolen from Mr. A., who thereupon changed the destination of his clerk to the watch-house. In the morning he made an affidavit of the theft, and Sittman was sent to prison.

Mr. Ahrenfeldt, however, having missed from day to day for about two months past, sundry articles from his shop, suspected that the pri- had also been instrumental in the ab- tion of them, and he was accordingly ought out of prison and taken by Mr. Steven- officer, to his lodgings in Gold street, op- to Spruce, where, on searching, were fancy pin cushions, tooth brushes, gilt buckles, beads of various kinds, black lead cambric shirt buttons, toilet combs, bead bag patterns, nearly twelve do- dressed and undressed dolls, ten musical ac- prints, &c. to the value of $120.— which he had been from time to time collecting, as he stole them from the store, were to the police office, and claimed by Ahrenfeldt to be his. The young thief lived another young man and two females in apartments in Gold street, and there stor- his plunder. He was sent to prison to be for his crime.—*N. Y. Daily Adv.*

REMARKABLE INSTANCE OF PRESENCE OF MIND.

We have heard of a remarkable instance of presence of mind exhibited a few days since by intelligent boy of 8 or 9 years of age in Hatfield, N. H. which is worth recording. He was alone on the banks of a mill pond, when he accidentally slipped and fell in. The water deep and he knew not how to swim—and coming to the surface he found himself at the distance of several feet from the shore. At that moment it occurred to him that it was stated in Parley's Magazine, a work which he had read with great care and delight, that if persons in such a predicament would throw themselves on their back, and kick with their feet, at the same time keeping their hands perfectly still they would be able to keep their heads above water a long time. He tried the experiment which was successful beyond his hopes, for his head going towards the bank after kicking manfully a few moments he was enabled to grasp a bush on the borders, and gain terra firma. So much for Parley's Magazine and presence of mind.

Mcr. Jour.

KOSCIUSKO.

It is stated in Falkenstein's life of Kosciusko, that when this distinguished Pole reached this country for the purpose of combating in behalf of liberty, he was utterly unprovided with letters of introduction, and nearly penny-less. He sought an interview with Washington. "What do you seek here?" inquired the General, with his usual brevity. "I come to fight as a volunteer for American Independence," was the equally brief and fearless reply. "What can you do?" was Washington's next question; to which Kosciusko with his characteristic simplicity, only rejoined "*Try me.*" This was done. Occasions soon offered, in which his talents, prudence, and valor were evinced, and above all, his great character was duly appreciated.

SUICIDE.

Isidore Gandouin, an old inhabitant of this city, and for many years a resident of East-Bay, where he kept a small dry goods store, put an end to his existence this morning by deliberately discharging the contents of a heavily loaded gentleman's pistol through his mouth, by which the whole of the upper part of his head was blown away, nothing but the lower part of the face remaining. The deceased was an unoffending man, and must have laboured under a great depression of spirits, having been nearly blind and subject to great bodily infirmity for some years past.—*Charleston Patriot.*

EPISCOPAL CONSECRATION.

The Rev. Jackson Kemper was on Friday morning, consecrated at St. Peter's Church, Philadelphia, as Missionary Bishop.—The ceremonies on the occasion were solemn and imposing. The Consecration sermon was preached by the Right Rev. Bishop Doane, of New Jersey. The Church was crowded—among those present were the venerable Bishops White and Moore, and several other distinguished members of the House of Bishops of the Episcopal Church—as well as a large number of the Clergy.

On Sunday week, A. Freeze, Esq. of Toronto, went out to shoot some hawks that were depredating the poultry of his brother-in law. Having to cross a fence, he put his gun through the rails, and the lock touched the fence, the piece went off, and shot him in the head. He died instantly. He was a young man highly esteemed.—*Kingston (U. C.) Herald.*

STEAMBOAT EXPLOSION.

We learn from the Mobile Advertiser, received this morning, that the steamboat Don Juan, burst her boiler, while on her passage on the morning of the 15th inst. about 27 miles above that city. The engineer, Mr. Henry Thompson, and a man, an Indian, were killed, the first instantly, and several other persons badly scalded and otherwise injured, by the explosion. The head of the boiler had been blown out and along the whole length of the engine room, and passed through a small passage into the cabin. The Don Juan was towed back to Mobile next day by the steamboat Andrew Jackson, dispatched for that purpose.

REMARKABLE OPERATION.

We have seen, this morning, a young man from Virginia, named Wilson, born deaf, and of course dum also, who has been restored, or rather taught, by an operation performed by Dr. Webster, of this city. The evidence that he could hear distinctly, was conclusive and satisfactory, although he could utter but one or two intelligible sounds, only three days have elapsed since the operation was performed. He has been educated in the Deaf and Dumb institution, but of necessity, although able to read, and knowing the letters which, being united, represent objects, he has yet to learn the sounds of those letters, and the names of the objects as enunciated in spoken language. The discovery is a most important one, and we shall make a report of the very interesting case in which it has been established, deeming it more advisable to wait a month or two, for the development of this newly acquired power in Wilson, before we give any detailed account of the case.

N. Y. Com.

HYMENEAL.

Married, on Wednesday the 23d ult. by the Rev. Mr. Wright, JAMES H. WATKINS, Esq. of this city, to Miss MARTHA ANN IGLEHART, of Anne Arundel county.

——, On Thursday last, by the Rev. Mr. McElhiney, Mr. GEORGE FITZHUGH WORTHINGTON, of Anne Arundel county, to Miss ELIZABETH, third daughter of the late Gen. R. Harwood, of Thos. of this city.

——, On Thursday last, by the Rev. Mr. Watkins, Mr. SAMUEL FOREMAN, to Miss RUTH GREY, all of Anne Arundel county.

OBITUARY.

On Wednesday night, the 23d ultimo, Mrs. ANNE GREEN, Relict of the late Frederick Green, gently breathed her last, in the 80th year of her age. Her virtuous, exemplary, and pious conduct through life, will be the best monument which can be raised to her memory; and the faithful and attentive discharge of the several relative duties she stood in, of Wife, Mother, Mistress, Neighbour and Friend, will leave behind her a lasting impression of her merit.

DIED, on Monday night last, after a lingering illness, in the 82d year of his age, Mr. JAMES CLEARY, long a worthy and respectable member of our community.

——, On Monday night, at the residence of Mr. William Bryan, of congestive fever, in the 20th year of her age, Miss LUCRETIA SHEPHARD, third daughter of the late Mr. James Shephard. If youth, beauty, and piety, could have arrested the arm of the relentless tyrant, death, then should we have been spared the task of recording her demise. Torn from the tender affections of her sisters and brother, and a circle of friends, in the bloom of life, their consolation is that she has gone to receive the reward of her virtues in "the bosom of her Saviour and her God."

A LIST OF LETTERS,

Remaining in the Post Office, Annapolis, October 1, 1835.

Sarah W. Allen,

Eliza H. Bowie,
Mary Bodely,
B Brower,
Tobias Burke,
Wm. Bryan,

Mrs. E. A. Cole,
Joseph B. Cottman,
Susannah Colbert,

Emanuel Dadds,
Dennis Driscal,
Elizabeth Dadds,
E. Dubois, (64)
Anne M. Deale,

Sarah Ann Errickson,
Sarah Ennis,

John Z. Forney,

John G. Gamble,
Ann Griffith,
John Goldsmith,
Mary J. Gambrill,

John Hilton,
Nicholas M. Hobbs,
Joseph How,
Thos. Harris,
Sarah Hall,

Mary M. Johnson, (2)
Eliza A. Jackson,
Wm. Jarvis,

De Witt Kent, (3)

James M. Lucas,
John Lamb,

Mary A. Mills,
Jonathan Miller,
William Murdock,
Peter Miller, (2)
Elizabeth Murdok,

Mary J. Prior,
Mary Pennington,
Jane Prout,

Martin Revel,
Alex. Rice,

E. J. Stansbury,
Mrs. A. A. Stewart,
Miss Eliza A. J. Stewart,
James Shammer,
John Smith, (5)
Mary Stewart,
Eliza Ann Stewart,
Thos. Servett,
Rich'd. Shekel,

Joseph Tolbert,
Thos. Torr,
Thos. N. Toyman, (2)
Mrs. R. S. Tyler,
Mary Tylings.

Alex. Wilson,
Gideon White,
Heirs of Lt. Young Wilkinson,
J. W. Whittington, (4)

Oct. 1—3w.

A.
Rev. Edward E. Allein.

B.
Heirs of Lt. Tho's. Boyd,
Heir of Lt. Henry Baldwin,
Mary Blass,
Charlotte Baldwin, (2)
Botanic Physician.

C.
Thos. Calbert,
Milton Coleburn,
B. Crapster.

D.
Samuel W. Dorsey,
Michael Dougherty,
Henry C. Dunbar,
John Disney.

E.
Henrietta M. Eichelberger,
Mr. Ellis.

F.
James Fitzpatrick.

G.
Nelly Green,
Rich'd Gardner,
A. Gamble,
Hester Gosnell,

H.
Jno. Hodges,
Mary Ann Howard,
Margaret Hall,
J. B. Hall,
J. Hughes.

J.
Priscilla Jonson,
Thos. M. Jones.

K.
Thos. Kemps, (2)

L.
Christopher Lightner.
Octavius Little.

M.
Adam Miller,
Wm. McNeir, (2)
Gilbert Murdock, (2)
Harry Matthews,
Henrietta Morgan.

P.
Jane Pulley,
John Parrott,
Samuel Parrott.

R.
Ann Reigel.

S.
Jetson Stewart,
Capt. John Sabb,
James M. Smith,
Jno. Scott,
Smith & Heighe,
Sophia D. Spencer,
Charles R. Stewart,
Ephraim Soire,
John Stalker.

T.
R. B. Taney,
J. Thornton,
W. C. Tyler, (2)
A. W. Tyler,
Daniel Thomas.

W.
Thos. Weedon,
Robert D. Weedon,
J. Weedon,
Sophia Willigmon,
Mr. Welch,

R. J. CRABB, P. M.

Farmers Bank of Maryland,

September 16, 1835.

THE President and Directors of the Farmers Bank of Maryland have declared a dividend of TWO AND A HALF per cent. on the stock of the said Bank, for six months ending the 30th instant, and payable on or after the first Monday of October next, to stockholders on the Western Shore at the Bank at Annapolis, and to stockholders on the Eastern Shore at the Branch Bank at Easton, upon personal application, on the exhibition of powers of attorney, or by correct simple order.

By order,

SAM. MAYNARD, Cash.

Sept. 17—law6w

☞ The Gazette, and American Baltimore, will insert the above law3w.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT the subscriber has obtained from the orphans court of Anne Arundel county, letters of administration on the personal estate of John W. Williams, late of said county, deceased. All persons having claims against said estate, are requested to present them, legally authenticated, and those indebted are desired to make immediate payment.

MARIA ANN WILLIAMS, Adm'x.

Oct. 1.—3w

CAPITAL PRIZE $30,000.

50 PRIZES OF $1000!

VIRGINIA STATE LOTTERY,

For the benefit of the Dismal Swamp Canal Company.

CLASS No. 20, for 1835.

To be drawn at Alexandria, Va. October 3, 1835.

Yates and M'Intyre, Managers.

SCHEME.

1	prize of	$30,000
1	prize of	10,000
1	prize of	6,000
1	prize of	3,140
1	prize of	3,000
1	prize of	2,500
1	prize of	2,000
50	prizes of	1,000
20	prizes of	500
20	prizes of	300
123	prizes of	200
126	prizes of	100
126	prizes of	60
126	prizes of	50
126	prizes of	40
3634	prizes of	20
23436	prizes of	10

27,814 prizes amounting to $486,180.

Tickets $10 00, Shares in proportion.

MARYLAND STATE LOTTERY.

Class No. 20, for 1835.

To be drawn at Baltimore on Monday, October 5, 1835.

Approved by William R. Stuart, Edward Hughes and J. S. Williams, Commissioners

Yates and M'Intyre, Managers.

SPLENDID SCHEME.

1	prize of	$20,000
1	prize of	5,000
1	prize of	3,000
1	prize of	2,000
1	prize of	1,036
20	prizes of	500
30	prizes of	200
80	prizes of	150
85	prizes of	100
56	prizes of	50
56	prizes of	40
56	prizes of	30
56	prizes of	25
112	prizes of	20
2,81	prizes of	10
15400	prizes of	5

18040 *prizes, amt'g. to* $164,736

Tickets $5—Halves 2.50—Qrs. 1.25 cts.

Tickets and Shares for sale at

DUBOIS'

LOTTERY & EXCHANGE OFFICE,

(Church-street, Annapolis.)

Oct. 1.

THE CULTIVATOR

IS a monthly publication of 16 quarto pages, and comprises about 200 pages in a volume, published at Albany, by the New York State Agricultural Society. It is exclusively devoted to Agriculture and the Improvement of Youth. The publishing committee are J. Buel, J. P. Beekman, and J. D. Wasson. The object of the publication is to disseminate useful information, among the agricultural community, in the cheapest practicable form; and the success of the undertaking, and the character of the paper, are indicated by the fact, that before its 1st volume was completed its subscribers exceeded eleven thousand, and comprised residents of twenty-one of the United States.

The second volume was commenced in March. The pages are so enlarged, that each number contains as much matter as eighteen pages of the first volume. It contains many engravings and cuts, executed by good artists, illustrative of implements, animals and operations of husbandry. Price FIFTY CENTS per annum. The postage will not exceed 18¾ cents per year to any part of the Union.

The first volume will continue to be furnished at 50 cents a single copy.

Communications to be addressed to J. Buel, Albany, N. Y.

Subscriptions received by A. Cowan, at this office, where a specimen of the work can be seen.

Aug. 27.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT an Election will be held at the Assembly Room on MONDAY the 5th day of October next for the purpose of electing Two Delegates from this city to the next General Assembly of this State, and also Two Representatives for the Fourth Congressional District in this State in the Congress of the United States.

G. H. DUVALL,
Cl'k. Corporation.

Sept. 8—te.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Anne Arundel county, letters of administration on the estate of Richard Harwood, of Thomas, late of said county, deceased. Persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payments—Creditors are also desired to present their claims with the vouchers thereof, as early as practicable to

THOS S. ALEXANDER.

Sept. [illegible]—law3w.

NEW GOODS.

GEORGE McNEIR,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

HAS just received, and is now opening at his new establishment, second door from his former place of business, a large and general assortment of

Cloths, Cassimers and Vestings;

selected in Philadelphia and Baltimore, with the greatest care. He invites his friends and the public to give him a call.

Sept. 17—tf.

ELECTION.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT an Election will be held at the several places designated by law for holding elections in Anne Arundel county, on the first MONDAY of October next, for the purpose of electing Four Delegates to the next General Assembly of Maryland, and two Representatives to represent the 4th Congressional District in the next Congress of the United States.

ROBERT WELCH, of Ben., Sh'ff.

NOTICE.

THOSE Persons entitled to a distributive Share of the Personal Estate of the late Benjamin Harwood, are informed that a FIFTH DIVIDEND has been struck, which will be paid to them on application to R. H. Harwood, at the Farmers Bank of Maryland.

HENRY H. HARWOOD,
Surv'g. Adm'r. of B. Harwood.

Sept. 24.

IN CHANCERY,

4th Sept'r. 1835.

Alpheus W. Marriott,
vs.
Thomas Hammond and Philip Hammond.

THE object of the bill of complaint in this case is to obtain a decree for the sale of about four hundred acres of land, situate in Baltimore county, heretofore mortgaged to Thomas Hammond of Frederick county, by Philip Hammond of Baltimore county.

The bill states, that Philip Hammond of Baltimore county, became justly indebted by bond dated the fifth day of December 1832, to Thomas Hammond of Frederick county, in the sum of thirteen hundred and seventy-seven dollars, with legal interest—that the said Philip Hammond, in order to the better securing the payment of the principal sum of money in the said bond specified, with the lawful interest, in and by a certain deed of mortgage bearing date the day and year aforesaid, did grant, bargain, sell, alien, release, enfeoff and convey unto the said Thomas Hammond all the following described tracts of land in Baltimore county, consisting of part of the Reservey on Gibbon and Rauler's Rairring, including the whole of the said Philip's land in Baltimore county—that on the thirteenth day of January 1834, the said Thomas Hammond made a bona fide assignment of said bond to Alpheus W. Marriott the complainant in this case—that said sum of thirteen hundred and seventy-seven dollars, and interest, secured by said mortgage, is now justly due and owing to the said Marriott, and that the said Philip Hammond hath hitherto neglected and refused to pay the said sum of money, and interest. The bill also states, that the said Philip Hammond resides beyond the limits of the State of Maryland.

It is thereupon ordered, that the complainant by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in some newspaper once a week for three successive weeks, before the 10th day of October next, give notice to the said absent defendant of the substance and object of this bill, that he may be warned to appear in this court in person, or by solicitor, on or before the fourth day of February next, to shew cause, if any he has, why a decree shall not be passed as prayed.

True copy—Test,

RAMSAY WATERS,
Reg. Cur. Can.

A BY-LAW,

Compensating the City Commissioner.

BE it established and ordained by the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen and Common Council of the city of Annapolis, and by the authority aforesaid, That the acting City Commissioner shall be entitled to receive for his services, for the year 1835, at the rate of 150 dollars per year.

D. CLAUDE, Mayor.

NOTICE.

THE Commissioners for Anne Arundel county will meet at the Court House in the city of Annapolis on TUESDAY the 27th day of October next, for the purpose of hearing appeals, and making transfers, and transacting the ordinary business of the Levy Court

By order,

R. J. COWMAN, Clk.

SUBSCRIPTIONS

TO the London, Edinburgh, Foreign, and Westminster Quarterly Reviews—the Penny Magazine, Penny Cyclopædia, Republic of Letters, Parley's Magazine, and the New York Register, received at the "Room" of the subscriber, where specimen Numbers can be seen.

FRANCIS M. JARHOE.
Church street—Annapolis.

June 18.

A BY-LAW,

Providing for the Grading, Paving, and Curbing of certain Streets and Public Places in the City of Annapolis.

BE it established and ordained by the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen and Common-Council of the City of Annapolis and by the authority of the same, That the city Commissioners, be and they are hereby authorised to cause that part of the church circle, attached to the church enclosures, which has not been graded, curbed and paved, to be graded, curbed and paved, and also that part of the State House Circle, adjoining the private lots thereon, which has not been graded, curbed and paved, to be graded and curbed.

And be it established and ordained, That it shall be the duty of each and every person, claiming any lot or part of a lot, binding on the aforesaid part of the State House Circle, to cause the same to be paved out to the curb line on said streets and public places, and to be laid in good red paving brick in such manner as the Commissioners for curbing said streets, or a majority of them, shall direct.

And be it further established and ordained, that it shall be the duty of the city Commissioners aforesaid, to notify each occupant of any lot or part of a lot on the aforesaid part of the State House Circle, to have the same paved as provided in the second section of this by-law, and under the direction of the said Commissioners, within such time as the said Commissioners or a majority of them shall limit and appoint, and in case any person holding any such lot or part of a lot, shall neglect or refuse to pave the same within ninety days after the expiration of the time limited by the said Commissioners, such person shall forfeit and pay the sum of twenty dollars for each and every week that he, she or they shall suffer the same to remain unpaved, to be recovered in the same manner as other penalties, and applied to the use of the corporation.

And be it further established and ordained by the authority aforesaid, That in all cases when the owner of any such lot or lots shall be a non-resident, and the tenant or occupier shall neglect or refuse to pave the same within such time as said Commissioners, in their discretion, may limit and appoint, it shall be the duty of the said Commissioners to have the same paved at the expense of the Corporation, and it shall be the duty of the said Commissioners to make a just account of such expense, and return a true copy of the same to the Corporation, and the said Commissioners for their services shall receive a commission of ten per centum on the amount of said expenses.

And be it further established and ordained by the authority aforesaid, That it shall be the duty of the Treasurer of the Corporation, in case of a violation of the provisions of the fourth section of this by-law, to cause process of attachment to be issued out of Anne Arundel County Court, for the recovery of the same against each and every non-resident.

And be it further established and ordained, That the city Commissioners cause the front of the lot owned and occupied by the Methodist Episcopal Society, for a meeting house, to be paved with bricks of the same width as of the circle, at the expense of the Corporation.

D. CLAUDE, Mayor.

Sept. 17.

A BY-LAW,

For the further protection of Public Property.

BE it established and ordained, by the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen, and Common-Council of the City of Annapolis, and by the authority of the same, That if any person or persons shall wilfully break, pull down, hurt or destroy, any tree or trees, which are now or may hereafter be planted in any of the streets, or other public places of the city aforesaid, or injure the fence or inclosure of any property belonging to the city aforesaid, said person or persons so offending, shall forfeit and pay a sum not more than ten dollars, and not less than one dollar, for every offence, to be recovered as other fines are, one half for the use of the Corporation, and the other half to the informer, and if the offender be a slave, and the owner refuse or neglect to pay the fine imposed, he shall be subject to be publicly whipped, not exceeding thirty-nine lashes, at the discretion of the authority before whom the case is tried.

D. CLAUDE, Mayor.

Sept 17.

"SIX MONTHS IN A CONVENT;"

Or the Narrative of REBECCA THERESA REED who was under the influence of the Roman Catholics about two years, and an inmate of the Ursuline Convent on Mount Benedict, Charlestown, Mass.

An Answer to Six months in a Convent,

By the LADY SUPERIOR.

The above Books have just been received and are for sale by the subscriber.

F. M. JARHOE,
Church street, Annapolis.

July 2.

A BY-LAW,

For the better protection of the Public Pumps.

BE it established and ordained, by the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen, and Common-Council of the City of Annapolis, That from and after the passage of this By-Law, it shall not be lawful for any person or persons to clean Flesh, Fish, or Vegetables, at any of the Public Pumps, and for each and every such offence shall be fined in the sum of not more than one dollar, nor less than fifty cents, one half to the informer, and the residue to the Corporation; And be it further provided, that if the person or persons so offending shall be slaves, that then and in that case the owner or owners of said slave or slaves shall be subject to the penalties aforesaid as herein provided.

D. CLAUDE Mayor.

Sept. 17.

THE SACRED CLASSICS.

THE subscriber has made arrangements to republish as fast as they are received from England, Series of the standard Theological works of England, under the general title of

THE SACRED CLASSICS,

OR

CABINET LIBRARY OF DIVINITY.

With an original introductory essay to each author Edited by RICHARD COTTERMOLE, B. D. and the Rev. HENRY STEBBING, M. A.

The following is the Advertisement of the London Publisher:

UNIFORM IN SIZE WITH DR. LARDNER'S CYCLOPÆDIA, THE SUNDAY LIBRARY, &c.

PRICE ONLY THREE SHILLINGS AND SIXPENCE.

On the 1st of January, 1834, will be published Vol. I. of a Series of the Standard Theological Works of England, under the general title of

THE SACRED CLASSICS,

OR, CABINET LIBRARY OF DIVINITY:

With an original Introductory Essay to each Author.

EDITED BY

THE REV. RICH'D. CATTERMOLE, B. D.

AND

THE REV. HENRY STEBBING, M. A.

NO other country is so rich as England in Sacred Literature. Her greatest Poets and Philosophers have shared with her Divines, in fixing form and establishing the [illegible] of Revelation; while her Divines have [illegible] for the compousness and the depth of their reasoning.

The soundness of character thus given to the standard Theology of England has, thro' a variety of circumstances, been hardly preserved from degenerating into the harshness of scholasticism; and thus the whole series of our '[illegible]' [illegible] a well of truth and consolation, [illegible] general reader as to the most learned [illegible].

It is intended to comprise in this collection, the best works of all the most celebrated writers, whose labours have been devoted to the elucidation and practical enforcement of the principles of revealed truth, whether in their application to the immortal interests of individuals, or to the order and well being of society. Treatises on the Doctrines, Morality, and Evidences of Christianity, which have received the permanent stamp of general approbation; select Sermons of the most eminent Divines; the most interesting specimens of Religious Biography; and the choicest examples of Devotional and Sacred Poetry, will succeed each other in the order which may be judged most conducive to the benefit and gratification of the reader.

To the productions of each author, or to each separate production, as the case may seem to require, will be prefixed an Introductory Essay, pointing out their characteristic excellencies; and, in some instances, comprehending a biographical sketch of the Author, with remarks on the state of religion in his times.

It is the desire of the Proprietors, in undertaking 'THE CABINET LIBRARY OF DIVINITY,' to present the collection to the public at such a price, that he who purchases at present the cheapest of ephemeral publications, may, for the same money, possess himself of works which cannot fail to afford him guidance and support in the highest exercises of his faculties, and under every vicissitude of life.

The work will be handsomely printed in Foolscap 8 vo on good paper, cold pressed, neatly bound in Morocco Cloth, lettered; and published (in Volumes of about 400 pages each) on the first day of every month,

Price, Three Shillings and Sixpence:

Forming the cheapest series of works ever offered to the public.

The following names of Authors whose works are intended for publication is submitted in evidence of the impartiality of the selection:—

Jeremy Taylor, Bates, Boyle, Baxter, Owen, Cudworth, Thomas A. Kempis, Burnet, Howe, Butler, Wilson, Bunyan, Fenelon, Doddridge, South, Bull, Hammond, Barrow, Tillotson, Sherlock, Jortin, Farindon, Horsley, Hale, Stillingfleet, Porteus, Locke, Leighton, Cave, Cudworth, Hall, Jewel, Jackson, Flavel, Charnock, Wesley, Skelton, Watts, Lowth, Romaine, Waterland, Whichcote, Balguy, Pearson, Ken, Newton, Stanhope, Whitby, Hammond, Burkitt, Herbert, Doune, Merrick, &c. &c.

Vol. I. (to be published on the 1st of January,) will contain

THE LIBERTY OF PROPHESYING, by Jeremy Taylor—with an Introductory Essay, by the Rev. Richard Cottermole, B. D.

Vol. II. (to be published on the 1st of February) will contain

CAVE'S LIVES OF THE APOSTLES—with Notes, and an Introductory Essay, by the Rev. Henry Stebbing, M. A.

Vol. III. (to be published on the 1st of March) will contain

BATES'S SPIRITUAL PERFECTION, UNFOLDED AND ENFORCED—with an Introductory Essay, by the Rev. John Pye Smith, D. D.

LONDON: John Hatchard and Son; Piccadilly: Whittaker & Co. Ave Maria Lane, Simpkin & Marshall, Stationers Court: D. A. Talboys, Oxford: J. & J. Deighton, Cambridge: Oliver & Boyd, Edinburgh: and J. Cumming, Dublin.

And to be had of every Bookseller throughout the Kingdom. March 4th, 1834.

The English copy will cost, in England, about ten dollars. We propose to issue the American edition, under the superintendence of a learned American clergyman, in weekly numbers, on a single sheet of superfine paper, giving ninety-six large 12 mo. pages, to be folded and stitched, and covered with strong envelope paper, at the rate of five dollars per annum.

DUFF GREEN.

March 27.

Farmers Bank of Maryland,

September 16, 1833.

THE President and Directors of the Farmers Bank of Maryland have declared a dividend of TWO AND A HALF per cent. on the stock of the said Bank, for six months ending the 30th instant, and payable on or after the first Monday of October next, to stockholders on the Western Shore at the Bank at Annapolis, and to stockholders on the Eastern Shore at the Branch Bank at Easton, upon personal application, on the [illegible] of powers of attorney, or by correct simple order.

By order,

SAM. MAYNARD, Cash.

Sept. 17—1aw6w R

☞ The Gazette, and American Baltimore, will insert the above 1aw3w.

NOVEL MODE OF CLUBBING.

WALDIE'S LIBRARY, PORT FOLIO AND MUSEUM.

AS the publications now issued from the office of the Select Circulating Library are of a highly popular cast, and of a character to be appreciated by the educated portions of the community, and to circulate every where, by concert with the proprietor of the Museum, that work, the Port Folio and Library, are offered to those who take the three on the following conditions, viz.

The Museum, Port Folio and Library, if paid for in advance and addressed to the same individual whether in town or country, will be supplied for $12, thus enabling every individual to benefit by the clubbing system, without the necessity of applying to others. Those who have made a payment for the current year to either of the works, of whatever amount, will be privileged to avail themselves of this arrangement, by paying the balance—thus

1. Those who have paid or now pay $5 for the Library, shall receive the Museum and Port Folio, the price of which separate is $9, on the payment of $7.

2. Those who have paid or now pay $6 for the Museum, shall receive the Library and Port Folio, the price of which is separately $8, on the payment of $6.

3. Those who have paid or now pay for the Port Folio, shall receive the Library and Museum on paying such a sum as will be equal to $12 on the whole.

4. The Circulating Library and Museum, will be sent to the same address on the payment of $10.

REMARKS —The three works thus issued together, comprise a greater amount of the current literature of the age, than is issued in a periodical form from any other office in the United States, and will, the proprietor believes, with the addition of a good newspaper, supply to families all the advantages which could be furnished in a most extensive reading room in one of our Atlantic cities. In the Library the newest and best books are regularly published; in the Museum and Port Folio it has been found by experience that every thing we could wish to copy from the entire British literary periodicals, omitting mostly the political articles, can be rapidly issued. These publications embrace so much that is desirable to be known, and are so generally perused in the best circles in America, that to be without either is to drop a link in the literary chain. They are all under the control of one mind, and therefore the reader will very rarely indeed be compelled to pay for the same matter twice, as they are independent of each other, complete in themselves, and free in general from any repetitions of the same articles.

These views the proprietor respectfully throws out for the consideration of the friends of sound and wholesome literature.

ADAM WALDIE,

207 Chesnut-street, Philad.

PROSPECTUS

Of the Extra Globe.

THE undersigned propose to issue the first number of a new series of the EXTRA GLOBE, on Monday, the 25th of May next, and to publish it weekly for six months, making twenty six numbers; the last to contain an Index to the whole. It will be printed upon fine double royal paper, made up in quarto form, like the Extra and Congressional Globe published by us last year. The 26 numbers will make 416 quarto royal pages.

It will contain the principal original articles of the Daily and Semi-Weekly Globes, notices of the public meetings, the elections, and public proceedings in every state in the Union, in relation to the canvass for the next Presidency—a contest which the indications of the present year will go far to decide.

The first number will contain the Proceedings of the Democratic National Convention, to be held at Baltimore on the 20th of next month. An excellent Reporter has already been engaged to report the Proceedings of the Convention, and the Speeches which may be made on the occasion.

We request the favour of those friends to whom this Prospectus may be sent, to circulate it, for the purpose of obtaining subscribers. A copy of the work will be sent to the newspapers that copy this Prospectus.

Subscribers should forward their names in time to reach us before the 25th May. If they do not, we may not be able to furnish them with all the numbers; because the work is put at so low a price, that we cannot afford to reprint any number that may be exhausted.

TERMS:

One Dollar per copy, in advance.

Eleven copies will be furnished for Ten Dollars; twenty-two copies for Twenty Dollars, and so on in proportion.

The price of this paper is so low, that we cannot afford to open accounts with those who subscribe for it. Therefore, no attention will be paid to any order, unless the money accompanies it.

BLAIR & RIVES.

NOTICE.

THE Commissioners of Primary Schools for Anne Arundel County, will meet at the Court House on WEDNESDAY, the 28th day of October next, at 4 o'clock P. M. The Trustees of the several school districts are earnestly requested to forward their Reports to the Secretary at as early a day after the 1st of October as practicable. When sent by mail the postage must be paid. Those who are not supplied with the Blank Printed Reports can procure them on application to the subscriber.

JNO. RIDOUT, Sec'y.

Sept. 24. R

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT an Election will be held at the Assembly Room on MONDAY the 5th day of October next for the purpose of electing Two Delegates from this city to the next General Assembly of this State, and also Two Representatives for the Fourth Congressional District in this State in the Congress of the United States.

C. H. DUVALL,

Cl'k. Corporation.

Sept. 3—te.

THE CULTIVATOR

IS a monthly publication of 16 quarto pages, and comprises about 200 pages in a volume, published at Albany, by the New York State Agricultural Society. It is exclusively devoted to Agriculture and the Improvement of Youth. The publishing committee are J. Buel, J. P. Beekman, and J. D. Wasson. The object of the publication is to disseminate useful information, among the agricultural community, in the cheapest practicable form; and the success of the undertaking, and the character of the paper, are indicated by the fact, that before its 1st volume was completed its subscribers exceeded eleven thousand, and comprised residents of twenty-one of the United States.

The second volume was commenced in March. The pages are so enlarged, that each number contains as much matter as eighteen pages of the first volume. It contains many engravings and cuts, executed by good artists, illustrative of implements, animals and operations of husbandry. Price FIFTY CENTS per annum. The postage will not exceed 18¾ cents per year to any part of the Union.

The first volume will continue to be furnished at 50 cents a single copy.

Communications to be addressed to J. Buel, Albany, N. Y.

Subscriptions received by A. Cowan, at this office, where a specimen of the work can be seen.

Aug. 27.

COMPANION TO WALDIE'S LIBRARY.

The cheapest reprint from English Periodicals ever offered to the public.

BEFORE the *Select Circulating Library* had been long in existence, it was discovered that there was still something wanting—that many occurrences in the literary world must pass unknown, as regarded our agency, without an extension of the plan. To establish a fuller medium of communication and supply the desideratum, the *Journal of Belles Lettres* was added; which we have reason to believe has afforded general satisfaction. The very liberal patronage extended to the Library induced the proprietor to give that gratuitously as an evidence of his acknowledgments.

More extended experience has shown other desiderata which the "*Companion*" is intended to supply. While reading for the "Library" a large mass of material accumulates on the hands of the editor, of an interesting, entertaining, and instructive description, such as would properly come under the designation of *Magazintana*, interspersed with the Reviews from the English Quarterlies. To publish every thing of this nature which we deem desirable would encroach too much on the columns of the "Library" designed for books, and yet to pass them by is constantly a subject of regret. To concentrate, therefore, the publication of *Books* entire, *Reviews*, lists of new works, the choicest contributions to *Magazines*, &c. &c &c. the "*Companion to Waldie's Library*" will be offered to the patronage of the present subscribers and the public at large. It is believed that with the "Library," the "Journal," and the "Companion," such an acquaintance with the literature of the age may be cultivated as to leave little further to be desired. Being all published from the same office, more facility offers for subscribing, and having fewer people to deal with, mistakes are less liable to occur, and more readily corrected when they do. The short interval of two weeks between the publication of each number, it is thought too, will be an advantage over monthlies and quarterlies.

The following plan is respectfully submitted.

1. The "COMPANION" will contain the earliest possible reprints of the best matter in the British periodicals.

2. It will be issued every fortnight, and the form will be the same as that of the Library—each number containing sixteen pages—thus, every six months giving thirteen numbers, which can be bound with the Library at little or no more expense, and making a better sized volume; and to those who do not take the Library itself, a volume every year, of 416 quarto pages of the size of the present.

3. The price will be three dollars for a subscriber—five dollars for two—and clubs five and upwards will be supplied at two dollars each.

4. As the work will not be commenced, unless a sufficient patronage be obtained, *no payment is required* at present, only the name, sent free of postage. Those wishing to support the publication will be pleased therefore to announce their intention as early as possible, as it is intended to commence the work on the first of January next. On the issuing of the second number payment will be expected, as its appearance will evince a sufficiency of patronage.

The proprietor of the "Select Circulating Library," fully aware from experience of the advantages to the public of the rapid diffusion of cheap and select literature, has been induced to add the important feature to the work, and of course leaves it optional with the present subscribers and others to take it or not.

It is confidently believed, that, with the attention on the part of the Editor, who has already at hand the material for such a work, all the really valuable matter of the English literary and amusing publications may be comprised in this form at a rate of subscription and *postage*, so trifling as scarcely to be felt. It will form the cheapest reprint of reviews and magazines ever attempted in any country; a comparison with others it were useless here to enter upon, the 'Library' itself being the best test by which to judge of the difference between an octavo and a quarto page. It will be the study of the Editor to embody a record of the day, adapted to the wants of this country, which can have no competitor for value or cheapness; how far he is likely to do this he must leave at present to the decision of his readers.

Clubs of five individuals, who subscribe to the 'Library' and 'Companion' both, will obtain the two for six dollars, the *postage* (a very important consideration) to the *most distant* post office, *on the two*, will be *one dollar* and *ninety five cents*, divided into seventy eight payments, and *half that sum* for 100 miles or a less distance from Philadelphia, while the *same matter*, in the usual American reprints of reviews and magazines in octavo form would be eighteen dollars, and the postage as three to one. We make this assertion advisedly.

☞ Subscriptions to the 'Companion,' will be taken either with or without the 'Library.'

The proprietor trusts that his punctuality and exactness in executing his part of the contract in the publication of the 'Library,' will be considered a sufficient guarantee of the completion of his proposed undertaking.

ADAM WALDIE.

FOR ANNAPOLIS, EASTON AND CAMBRIDE.

The MARYLAND will go to Annapolis, Cambridge (by Castle Haven) and Easton on every Tuesday and Friday morning, leaving Baltimore at 7 o'clock, from the lower end Dugan's wharf, her usual place of starting.

N. B.—All baggage at the owner's risk.

LEM'L. G. TAYLOR.

April 30.

ANNE-ARUNDEL COUNTY COURT,

April Term, 1835.

ON application by petition in writing, of Robert T. Mercer, to the Judges of Anne-Arundel County Court, praying the benefit of the insolvent laws of the state of Maryland, a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, (on oath so far as he could ascertain them,) being annexed to his said petition, and the said court being satisfied that the said Robert T. Mercer has resided in the state of Maryland for two years next preceding the date of his said petition, and having appointed Andrew Mercer trustee for the benefit of the creditors of the said Robert T. Mercer, which said trustee has given bond in due form for the faithful performance of his trust, and the said Robert T. Mercer having executed a deed of conveyance to his said trustee for all his property, real, personal and mixed, and the said trustee having certified the delivery thereof to him, it is therefore hereby ordained and adjudged by the said court, that the said Robert T. Mercer be discharged from confinement, and that he give notice to his creditors, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in one of the newspapers printed in the city of Annapolis once a week for the term of three months, to appear before Anne Arundel County Court to be held in the city of Annapolis on the fourth Monday of October next, to shew cause, if any they have, why the said Robert T. Mercer should not have the benefit of the said laws as prayed.

Test,

WM S. GREEN, Clk.

July 23.—3m.

A BY-LAW,

To explain a By-Law passed 11th August, 1834, to license and regulate Carriages of pleasure and Carts.

BE it established and ordained by the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen, and Common-Council, of the City of Annapolis, and by the authority of the same, That the By-Law passed 11th August, 1834, to license and regulate Carriages of pleasure and Carts, be so far repealed as to exclude from its operation the Carts of individuals which are exclusively used for their own private use.

D. CLAUDE, Mayor.

Sept. 17.

PRINTING

Neatly executed at this OFFICE.

TO THE PRINTERS OF THE UNITED STATES.

J. SPITTALL,

WOOD LETTER CUTTER AND ENGRAVER,

No. 92, Franklin Place,

PHILADELPHIA.

RESPECTFULLY announces to the Printers of the United States, that he has commenced the manufacture of WOOD LETTERS.

Wood Letters of every description, from four to thirty-four lines Pica, or upwards, made to order on the shortest notice.

Ornamental Letters of entirely new and most splendid patterns, for Heads of Newspapers, Title Lines, &c. from two lines Great Primer to any size larger.

His type will be made of materials of the best assortment, well seasoned and prepared by machinery, invented for the purpose, which ensures the most exact adjustment.

Specimens will be published as early as possible.

Engravings on Wood,

Executed with neatness and promptitude. Heads for Newspapers, Fac-similes, Ornamental and Plain Rules, &c. &c. cut with the greatest accuracy in type metal or wood.

Old cast metal cuts, ornaments, &c. engraved over, and made equal to new for half their original cost.

A liberal discount for cash. Six months credit on the most approved security. Orders from the country promptly attended to. All letters must be post paid.

☞ Editors of papers in the country who will give the above advertisement a few insertions, and forward a paper containing the same to the advertiser, will be paid therefor in any of the above mentioned materials.

April 30.

MARYLAND COLONIZATION JOURNAL.

PROSPECTUS.—The Board of Managers of the State Colonization Society and the Board of Managers of the State Fund have resolved to publish a quarterly journal for the purpose of diffusing information concerning the principles and progress of the Maryland plan of Colonization. The Journal will also contain occasional notices of the operations of the friends of Colonization in other parts of the Union. It will be published at least once a quarter, and sometimes oftener. Persons wishing to receive it regularly as published, may become subscribers by paying fifty cents per annum in advance. Donations for the support of the paper will be thankfully received. The friends of Colonization throughout the state will confer a great favour by transmitting for the Journal any intelligence which may promote the cause it advocates.

☞ All communications are to be directed to the "*Maryland Colonization Journal*, Office of the Maryland State Colonization Society, Baltimore."

June 4.

Anne-Arundel County, Sc.

ON application to the subscriber, one of the Judges of the orphans court of Anne Arundel county, and state of Maryland, by petition in writing of Edward Brookes, of Anne-Arundel county, stating that he is now in actual confinement, and praying for the benefit of the act of the General Assembly of Maryland, entitled, An act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at December session 1805, and the several supplements thereto, on the terms therein mentioned; a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, on oath so far as he can ascertain the same, being annexed to his petition, and the said Edward Brookes having satisfied me by competent testimony that he has resided two years within the state of Maryland immediately preceding the time of his application, and the said Edward Brookes having taken the oath by the said act prescribed for the delivering up his property, and given sufficient security for his personal appearance at the County Court of Anne-Arundel county, to answer such interrogatories and allegations as may be made against him, and having appointed a trustee, who has given bond as such, and received from said Edward Brookes a conveyance and possession of all his property, real, personal and mixed, I do hereby order and adjudge, that the said Edward Brookes be discharged from imprisonment, and that he give notice to his creditors by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in some newspaper published in Anne Arundel county, once a week for three months before the 4th Monday in October next to appear before the said County Court, at the Court House of said county, at ten o'clock of the forenoon of that day, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, and to shew cause, if any they have, why the said Edward Brookes should not have the benefit of the said act and supplements, as prayed.

Given under my hand this 21st day of February, in the year of our Lord, eighteen hundred and thirty-five.

GIDEON WHITE.

June 25—3m*

FUNERALS.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform his friends, and the public in general, that he has discontinued the Cabinet Making Business, and intends to confine himself for the future altogether to that of an UNDERTAKER.

All orders for Funerals will be attended to at the shortest notice, either in the usual manner, or according to special direction.

He returns his thanks to the public for their patronage during the last twenty years, and hopes that his promptness and attention will continue to merit their favour.

WASHINGTON G. TUCK.

Feb. 26.

The Maryland Gazette.

VOL. XC. ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1835. NO. 41.

Printed and Published by
JONAS GREEN,
At the Brick Building on the Public Circle.
Price—Three Dollars per annum.

SUBSCRIPTIONS

TO the London, Edinburgh, Foreign, and Westminster Quarterly Reviews—the Penny Magazine, Penny Cyclopædia, Republic of Letters, Parley's Magazine, and the New York Register, received at the "Room" of the subscriber, where specimen Numbers can be seen.

FRANCIS M. JARBOE.
Church street—Annapolis.

June 18.

PROSPECTUS.

THE Subscriber proposes to publish, in Upper Marlbro', Prince George's county, Maryland, a weekly journal, to be called

THE BULLETIN.

In undertaking to supply this acknowledged desideratum to the populous and intelligent district in which the subscriber has the pleasure to reside, his hope of ultimate success finds not its origin in sanguineness of temperament, but proceeds from the eminent advantages of its location. Published in the metropolis of a large and wealthy county, situated equi-distant from the State and National capitals, facilities of an early communication of whatever may interest its patrons, are particularly afforded to the Editor; and though he may not hope to present to his friends much foreign information through the medium of his columns, not derivable from other journals, it is still certain that intelligence of a local nature, interesting to all, and important to many, and otherwise unattainable, will by this means be communicated. It will also offer to those whose means are inadequate to the expense of the larger journals, at least a synoptical view of all the important information they contain; and he trusts that those of literary taste may sometimes find in its columns, articles not unworthy of the employment of their leisure. As the plan of every publication which is to find its success in popular support, must first be exposed before public patronage can be expected, the Editor would here mark the outline of his design, with the full knowledge that it will constitute an ordeal, by which, to determine both its merit and the fidelity of its prosecution.

The Editor proposes to adapt his paper to the wishes of those by whom he is immediately surrounded, and among whom he must naturally find a majority of his patrons: he knows them to be intelligent and inquiring.—The literary department, shall, therefore, be assiduously regarded, and the most approved domestic and foreign periodicals resorted to for belles lettres notices. He knows them to be patriotic, and that they feel a deep interest in the welfare of our common country. To gratify this sentiment to the extent of his ability, his columns shall afford whatever intelligence of a political character may be calculated to interest them. No man, with the faculty of thought, is at this crisis neutral in reference to the party distinctions now prevailing in this country, and the Editor does not wish to disguise his political sentiments—they are in opposition to the measures of the present Administration. But having neither the temper nor the motive of a partisan, his comments upon party movements shall be characterized by frankness of argument, not violence or abuse—and as it never has been his practice, so shall it never become his habit to deal in political invective or party virulence. He will cheerfully lend the aid of his columns to communications from all parties—reserving to himself the privilege of rejecting such as are objectionable for personal allusion or indecorous language. In addition to the advantages of appropriate political and literary selections, he trusts also to tempt into exercise whatever of native talent may surround him, and with such aids he may not presumptuously hope to render his paper useful and interesting. He asks but the patronage of his friends longer than his efforts merit and repay it, as he wishes not to owe that favour to personal feeling, which would be denied to his editorial labors.

The BULLETIN will be published on Thursday in each week. Terms of subscription $3 per annum.

WILLIAM H. HALL.

Upper Marlbro', Feb. 14, 1835

FINAL NOTICE.

THE underwritten would again respectfully request all persons indebted to the late firm of Messrs. Williamson and Swann to call and settle *immediately*, as this notice may be considered *final* to all intents and purposes.

FRANCIS M. JARBOE.

Aug. 20.

FOR CHESTERTOWN AND CENTREVILLE.

The Steam Boat MARYLAND, will leave Baltimore, on every Monday morning, at 6 o'clock, for Centreville and Chestertown, starting from the lower end Dugan's wharf, and return the same day. She will continue this arrangement for the season.

N. B.—All baggage at the owner's risk.

LEM'L. G. TAYLOR.

LITTELL'S

MUSEUM
OF
FOREIGN LITERATURE,
SCIENCE AND ART.

PRICE.—Six Dollars a year, in advance—seven dollars and a half, if not in advance.

POSTAGE.—Five sheets, under 100 miles 7½ cents; over 100 miles, 12½ cents.

☞ This work will be sent to any Post Office in the United States, carefully wrapped up, upon receipt of *five dollars* in part payment. A few complete sets are for sale.

ENLARGED SERIES OF THE MUSEUM.

MR. LITTELL has much pleasure in announcing to the patrons of the Museum, that he has made arrangements for the future publication of the work in a style much superior to the present—and nearly approaching what he has always desired that it should appear in. The circulation of the work is now so large, as to make it important to the proprietor that he should be able to give his whole attention to it. This has hitherto been prevented by the care and labour attendant upon a multifarious and widely extended business. With the view of completing more quickly the publication of Lodge's Portraits and Memoirs of Illustrious and Noble Characters, (a splendid work now in hand)—of effecting a settlement of accounts extending over the whole of the United States—and of making arrangements in all parts of the country for the vigorous prosecution of the publication of the Museum, he has made a contract with Mr. Adam Waldie of this city to print the work, attend to its distribution, and manage all the financial concerns appertaining to it after the present year.

Mr. Waldie is a practical printer, not surpassed in taste by any other in the country; and as he is advantageously and generally known as the publisher of the Select Circulating Library, it is supposed that he will have it in his power greatly to promote the sale of the Museum. He has contracted to issue it promptly, and thus will be corrected the greatest fault which has heretofore attended its management. The changes in the appearance of the work will be as follows:

1. It will be regularly and promptly published.
2. Will be uniformly and handsomely printed
3. On better paper.
4. Will be considerably enlarged.

As the sale of the work has increased, Mr Littell has always been desirous of devoting the enlarged profits to its improvement—and although he does not wish the appearance of the next volume to be considered as entirely carrying out his plan, he trusts that the subscribers will be convinced, upon comparing it with any other work, that it is richly worth the price asked for it.

We shall not have satisfied our own wishes, in respect to this work, until it shall be so far enlarged and improved as to make it clear to every purchaser that he will herein receive all that is desirable to an American reader from all the Foreign Periodicals. That we can do so in a single work, by making it contain four or five times as much matter as an ordinary periodical, we have no doubt.—A great part of most of the Reviews and Magazines is composed of inferior articles, and we confidently appeal to those readers of the Museum who have been in the habit of looking over the British Journals, whether we have not already, in a very great degree, succeeded in copying all that was worth preservation.

As the work will now be considerably enlarged, we shall be able more fully to accomplish this object.

In order that he may, by frequent journies from home, be the earlier able to finish all other business, and devote himself exclusively to the Museum, Mr. Littell has made arrangements with the Editor of Waldie's Library to edit this work after December, 1834. However deficient the proprietor may be in other qualifications, he has always felt so zealous an affection for the Museum that he would not be willing to commit it, even for a time, to the care of another, were he not confident that the facilities, the experience and the ability of the new Editor, will render it more worthy of the patronage of the public than it has heretofore been. No change takes place in the Proprietorship.

Philadelphia, April 9.

☞ *Specimen Numbers may be seen at the Office of the Md. Gazette.*

CASH FOR
ANY NUMBER OF NEGROES,
Including both sexes, from 10 to 35 years of age.

PERSONS having likely Servants to dispose of, and wishing the highest prices, will do well to give me a call, as I am determined to buy and give higher prices than any other purchaser, who is now or may come into this market. I can at all times be found at Mr. James Hunter's Tavern, in Annapolis All communications directed to me will be promptly attended to.

ISAAC F. PURVIS.

Aug. 27—6m.

A FARM FOR SALE.

THE subscriber will sell at Private Sale his Farm on Broad Creek, about five miles from Annapolis, containing about

One Hundred and Fifty-four Acres,

more or less. It is deemed unnecessary to give a further description of the Land, as those disposed to purchase will no doubt view the premises.

If the above Farm is not sold at Private Sale before MONDAY the 12th day of October next, it will on that day, if fair, if not the first fair day thereafter, be offered at Public Sale, on the premises, at which time the terms will be made known.

THOMAS R. BEARD.

Sept. 3.—

THE GENTLEMAN'S VADE MECUM;
OR, THE
SPORTING AND DRAMATIC COMPANION,

Interspersed with a multitude of Engravings, including Portraits of celebrated Winning Horses, Philosophical and Natural Phenomena, Legerdemain, &c.

IT is now six months since this publication was commenced in Philadelphia—and although the publishers have used no extraneous means to circulate a knowledge of its merits, yet such is the satisfaction manifested by that portion of the public who have been made acquainted with its character and contents, that its list of patrons continues constantly and rapidly to increase. This paper is now distributed regularly every week over a wide portion of the Union, and the most satisfactory assurances are received that it will eventually become one of the most popular among the numerous excellent periodicals which issue from the American press. No exertions will be spared to establish its permanent reputation more extensively, and if the liberal sanction of those for whom it is especially designed shall warrant, its future improvement—both as regards typographical neatness and embellishment—will be materially advanced.

The different Plays and Farces that will appear in the course of a year, of themselves, will be worth more than FOUR times the amount of subscription. The following is a list of those which have already appeared:—

Charles the First,	Miss Mitford.
Is She a Brigand,	R. P. Smith.
The Hunchback,	J. S. Knowles.
The Deep, Deep Sea,	J. R. Planche.
Cheap Living,	F. Reynolds.
Shakspeare's Early Days,	C. A. Somerset.
Henri Quatre,	R. P. Smith.
Beggar of Bethnal Green,	J. S. Knowles.
Husbands and Wives,	——
Man of Ten Thousand,	Thomas Holcroft.
The Lawyer Man,	William E. Burton.
I'll Tell You What,	Mrs. Inchbald.
The Golden Farmer,	Benjamin Webster.
Speculation,	F. M. Reynolds.
Olympic Devils,	Planche & Dance.
Englishman in India,	——
Shakespeare Festival,	W. T. Moncrieff.
The East-Indian,	M. G. Lewis.
My Friend the Governor,	J. R. Planche.
Victorine,	H. M. Milner.
The Omnibus,	——
The Child of Nature,	Mrs. Inchbald.
The Rencontre,	——
The Duel,	R. B. Peake.
The Sisters,	W. Berrymore.
Virginia,	——
Hernani,	James Kennedy.

The MSS of the Irish Ambassador, the favourite and highly interesting Drama in which Tyrone Power so successfully amused the Public, as Sir Patrick O'Plenipo, has been obtained by the publishers, and will be published forthwith.

The Sporting Intelligence, at home and abroad, occupies a considerable portion of our columns, and is compiled from the most authentic sources. Among the Portraits of celebrated Winning Horses which have been given are:

The American Trotting Horse, Edwin Forrest.
The Imported Racing Horse, Messenger.
The favourite Racing Mare, Ariel, and her foal, by Eclipse.
Bond's celebrated Trotting Horse, Norfolk Phenomenon.
The well known Eagle's Race Horse, Touchstone.
A correct Picture of a Race Course, occupying the width of seven columns.

Among a variety of other Embellishments of subjects of interest, which have been published, are the following:

A complete Treatise on Riding, with fourteen Illustrations, for the improvement of Ladies in that most healthy of all exercises.

Explanation of the Automaton Chess Player, illustrated by eleven engravings.

The subjects which are particularly embraced in the Vade Mecum, will be more distinctly understood from the following summary of them:

The Turf and all matters connected therewith.
On the Structure and Character of the Horse.
On the Improvement of Horned Cattle
Rules for Novices in Shooting.
Methods for Feeding and Training Dogs.
Biographies of celebrated Horses, with their Portraits.
Hunting, Fishing, Fowling, &c.
Approved Games, from Hoyle and others.
Criticisms on Plays and Actors.
The most popular Songs set to music.
The art of Legerdemain illustrated.
A variety of Recipes adapted to Domestic Economy.
An Epitome of important passing events.
Gentlemen's Quarterly Review of the Fashions.

The Vade Mecum is printed on large imperial paper, of a beautiful white texture, and is published every Saturday, at *Three Dollars* per annum, in advance. Orders from abroad, postage paid, will be promptly attended to, and the paper carefully packed to prevent it from rubbing by mail.

The Modern Acting Drama, a volume of about 300 pages—containing the Plays, Farces, &c., which appear in the Vade Mecum, neatly printed, and bound in elastic covers, for transportation—is published every six weeks. Eight volumes will constitute a set, or one year's subscription, the terms for which is *Three Dollars*, payable in advance.

Subscribers to the Vade Mecum are entitled to a deduction of one-third. An order for four setts will be thankfully received, and the work forwarded to any direction, by enclosing a ten dollar note—postage paid.

A premium, consisting of two volumes, 500 pages each, of the Novelists Magazine, containing eight different Novels, by the most popular authors, will be presented to the Agent, who shall procure four names to the Modern Acting Drama, or the Gentlemen's Vade Mecum, and remit the amount of one year's subscription for each.

Gentlemen wishing to subscribe to either of the above works, will address CHARLES ALEXANDER, No. 3, Athenian Buildings, Franklin Place—Philadelphia.

July 30.

POETRY.

From the Gentlemen's Vade Mecum.

SONG.

BY ALFRED L. SMITH.

When calm the sun sinks 'neath the west,
And evening's shadows come—
And o'er the ocean's waving breast
The wandering sea birds roam;
Oh! then my thoughts are sped afar,
Beyond the rolling sea,
And as I gaze on yonder star,
Dearest, I think of thee.

Oh! swiftly glide we o'er the wake,
E'en like the sea bird's flight,
O'er Peri's home and Naiad's cave,
By the starbeam's gentle light:
Yet, ah! one thought my bosom fills
With grief unceasingly;
Each gentle gale that wafts me on,
Bears me away from thee!

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE CHARACTER OF TECUMSEH.

The following is a short sketch of the character of Tecumseh, the Indian chief who fell at the battle of the Thames.

The celebrated aboriginal warrior, Tecumseh, was in the 44th year of his age when he fell at the battle of the Thames. He was of the Shawnee tribe, five feet ten inches high, well formed for activity and the endurance of fatigue, which he was capable of sustaining in a very extraordinary degree. His carriage was erect and *lofty,—his eyes penetrating—his visage stern*, with an air of hauteur in his countenance, which arose from an elevated pride of soul—it did not leave him even in death. His eloquence was nervous, concise, impressive, figurative and sarcastic; being of a taciturn habit of speech, his words were few, but always to the purpose. His dress was plain—he was never known to indulge in the gaudy decorations of his person which is the general practice of the Indians. He wore, on the day of his death, a dressed deer skin coat and pantaloons. He could neither read, write nor speak English.

He was in every respect a savage, the greatest perhaps since the days of Pontiac. His ruling maxim in war was to take no prisoners, and strictly adhered to the sanguinary purpose of his soul, he neither gave nor accepted quarters. *Yet paradoxical, as it may seem, to* the prisoners of other tribes, he was attentive and humane. Nay in one instance, he is said to have buried his tomahawk in the head of a Chippeway chief, whom he found actively engaged in massacreing some of Dudley's men, after they had been made prisoners by the British and Indians. It had long been the favourite project of this aspiring chief, to unite the northern, western, and south ern Indians, for the purpose of regaining their country as far as the Ohio. Whether this grand idea originated, in his own, or in his brother's mind, or was suggested by the British, is not known; but this much is certain, he cherished the plan with enthusiasm, actually visited the Creek Indians to prevail on them to join in the undertaking. He was always opposed to the sale of Indian lands. In a council at Vincennes, in 1810, he was found equal to the insidious arts of a diplomatist. In one of his speeches he pronounced Gen. Harrison a liar. He has been in almost every battle, with the Americans, from the time of Harmer's defeat to that of the Thames. A few minutes before he received the fatal fire of Col. Johnson, he had received a musket ball in his left arm, yet his efforts to conquer ceased only with his life. When a youth, and before the treaty at Greenville, he had so often signalized himself that he was reputed one of the boldest of the Indian warriors. *In the first settlement of Kentucky*, he was peculiarly active in seizing boats going down the Ohio, *killing the passengers and carrying off their property.* He made frequent incursions in Kentucky—he would invariably murder some of the settlers, and escape with several horses, laden with plunder. He always eluded pursuit, and when too closely pressed, would retire to the Wabash. His ruling passion seems to have been glory—he was careless of wealth, and although his plunderings and subsidies must have amounted to great sums, he preserved little for himself. After his fall on the 5th of October, his person was viewed with great interest by the officers and soldiers of Harrison's army. It was *some time* before the identity of his person was sufficiently recognized to remove all doubt as to the certainty of his death.

IF I WAS HE.

If I was a Farmer. *I would devote my whole attention* to the cultivation of my farm, clothe and feed my servants well, take care of my stock, mend *holes in my* fences, take a fair price for my produce; and never indulge in idleness and dissipation.

If I was a merchant, I would have an established price for my goods, and not undersell or injure my neighbors. I would sell at a moderate profit, giving good weight and measure, and deal as honestly as possible.

If I was a Mechanic, I would apply myself industriously to my business, take care of my family, refrain from visiting taverns and grog shops; and when I had promised a man to have his work done at a particular time, I would endeavor to be punctual.

If I was a young buck, I would not cut as many ridiculous capers as *some of them do—playing* with watch chanes, flourishing with their rattans, stamping; on the pavement with their heeled boots (probably not paid for) and making remarks on plain worthy people.—They render themselves contemptible in the eyes of the sensible and unassuming.

If I was a yound lady, I would not be seen spinning street yarn every day, ogling this young fellow, nodding at another, and dispensing smiles to a third—sometimes having three holes in one stocking and two in the other.

If I was an old bachelor, I would make every exertion in my power to get married, and if I failed, I would buy a rope and hang myself.

And finally, Mr. Printer, if I was one of your useful and respectable profession, I would never refuse publishing a piece like this.

N. B. If I was a subscriber to a newspaper, more particularly such a "valuable" newspaper as you publish, I would pay for it like a decent and honest man.

AN EXTRACT.

It was a chilly day of winter, and we were all seated in a comfortable school room. A man of most wretched appearance was seen passing by, drawing a hand-sled, on which were several bundles of woolen rags, the remnants of garments worn till they could be of no farther use. He was clad in those but little better, and was apparently so weak as to be scarcely able to draw his sled. Some looked out of the window and began to laugh. The instructer saw them, and remarked, the school may rise and look at that wretched man passing by. All did so, and nearly all were diverted to laughter. After all had seen him, the master told them they might take their seats, and then *remarked*—"I was willing you should look at that man Possibly my object was very different from yours, I see the effect on your feelings was very different from what was produced on mine.—That miserable man, you may perceive, is crazy. He has bundles of rags on his sled, which, perhaps, he values, but which can be of no service to him. You perceived he looked pale and emaciated: he was so weak as to be scarcely able to draw his load. He is very poorly shielded from the cold of winter, and will very probably perish in the snow. Now tell me, my scholars, does this man excite your laughter? He was once a school boy. He was bright and active as *any of you*. His return from school was welcomed by joyful parents, and his presence gave pleasure to the youthful throng who met each other in a winter evening for merriment, and sport. Look at him now. And can you sport with him who has lost his reason, and in losing that has lost all? Should I point to one of you, and be able, by looking into future years, to say to the rest, your associate will hereafter be crazy, and roam abroad, a wretched maniac, would you rather not weep than laugh? You saw me affected when I began to speak—I will tell you why; I once had a friend. He was dear to me as a brother. He was every thing I could wish in a friend. The character of his mind was such as raised in his friends high expectations. I have indeed, seldom, if ever, seen his equal. He could grasp any subject, and what others found difficult, only served as amusement for him. I have many of his letters, which would not disgrace any well educated man, although written by him when he was a school boy I expected to see him taking the lead in the affairs of men, and that his opinions would be quoted by others I saw him after an absence of two years. Where, do you ask? It was in a cage; and even then he was chained. He was a maniac of the most decided character. The *moment he saw me he seized my hand*, and left on it the impressions of his own, for it was divested of the skin by constantly rubbing it in the other. For years he wandered about when it was safe to liberate him. But he is now, and always will be, insane.

"I have known sorrow: I have seen friends die that were as near as friends could be: but the hour that I sat by the confined crazy Bennet was an hour of the greatest anguish I ever knew. Remember, my pupils what has passed this hour, to render unfeigned thanks to God for continuing your reason hitherto, and if ever again you are disposed to laugh when a crazy man passes, remember what may be your own condition hereafter."

From the Maine Farmer.

WINTER WHEAT.

Those who have succeeded best in this State with the winter wheat, have sowed it as early as the middle of August. As yet it is a very uncertain crop among us; but because it is so now, it does not follow, as a matter of course, that it always will be. It is necessary that the seed should be acclimated—that it should be naturalized to our climate, and to do this, no other plan can be pursued with success, than to sow the product of one year for the crop of the next. Here many who have begun the culture of winter wheat have failed. They have procured their seed probably from New-York, or from a state farther south, sowed it, and awaited the result with much anxiety. Perhaps they reap a small crop, we will say, just get back their seed.—This discourages them and they give it up as an unprofitable and hopeless pursuit. Now instead of doing this, they should save this same seed and sow it again, and so continue sowing the product for a series of years. This is the only way in which it can be acclimated, and that this may be done successfully we have not the least doubt. Indian corn, when brought from the South will not ripen here, and yet it has been rendered perfectly suitable to our climate, and indeed much farther north than we are, changing its habits and characteristics according to the latitude, and passing through insensible gradations, from the tall and gigantic corn of the South, to the small and hardy kind of the Canadas. It is true that Indian corn is an annual, and does not have to stand the winters any where—but what then? Is the change which it has undergone the less striking? It is not possible to have wheat perfectly winter proof, even in the most favored climes of the South and West, the planter not unfrequently finds that the ravages of winter have blighted his hopes by destroying his wheat. Will not those who have already began in the cause of rendering Maine independent as it regards bread stuff, persevere in this business of cultivating the winter variety of wheat, and those who have means and inclination to assist, begin this month? Even if they should not succeed during their life time, they may leave a valuable legacy behind them; for certainly none could be more valuable than one which would be the means of lessening the toil of the farmer, and at the same time increasing his profits.

Maryland Gazette.

ANNAPOLIS:
Thursday, October 8, 1835.

MARYLAND ELECTIONS.

ANNAPOLIS.

FOR THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

Anti Van Buren Ticket.

Nicholas Brewer,	164
Thomas Duckett,	152

Van Buren Ticket.

James Murray,	130
Sprigg Harwood,	146

Average Whig majority for Delegates, 20.

ANNE-ARUNDEL COUNTY.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Total.
Anti Van Buren.								
Leonard Iglehart,	339	113	113	163	198	194		1120
Charles S. Ridgely,	336	88	93	157	235	195		1104
Dr. Benjamin Hood,	331	85	94	153	200	195		1058
John Mercer,	331	85	77	152	193	182		1025
For Congress.								
Charles R. Stewart,	336	92	130	164	220	205	118	1295
James P. Heath,	303	82	81	147	201	191	116	1151
Van Buren.								
Wesley Linthicum,	109	73	100	200	314	113		
Grafton B. Duvall,	112	79	137	203	274	94		
Dr. Robert Franklin,	138	75	102	187	273	83		
Edward Hammond,	105	63	95	185	283	97		
For Congress.								
Isaac McKim,	112	77	93	257	277	88	143	1076
Benjamin C. Howard,	115	76	99	252	282	93	139	1100
Independent.								
George H. Steuart,	46	4	7	7	12	5	6	87

BALTIMORE CITY.

Wards.	CONGRESS. V. B. B. C. Howard.	Isaac McKim.	A. V. B. C. R. Stewart.	James P. Heath.	I. Geo. H. Steuart.	ASSEMBLY. V. B. B. H. Richardson.	C. McLean.	A. V. B. Robt. Neilson.	Robt. Purviance, Sr.
1	303	307	337	344	17	304	307	349	349
2	306	305	325	318	9	304	307	325	328
3	509	514	369	367	9	503	506	379	372
4	542	538	348	354	17	540	548	358	356
5	397	401	507	514	15	398	395	515	517
6	581	580	390	390	16	574	576	407	407
7	303	305	579	584	00	298	297	588	595
8	571	566	313	318	9	576	565	324	313
9	365	364	555	563	13	363	363	566	566
10	565	558	296	299	24	561	563	307	309
11	573	566	505	507	20	574	569	514	514
12	607	595	390	402	40	601	596	414	414
	5622	5599	4910	4960	189	5604	5594	5046	5040

PRINCE-GEORGE'S COUNTY.

	Upper Marlboro'	Nottingham,	Spalding's.	Bladensburg,	Vansville,	Piscataway,
For Congress,						
Stalbert,	125	93	75	107	118	119 637
Jenifer,	164	204	47	118	100	133 766
For Assembly,						
Day,	126	98	74	157	123	110 688
Bowie,	154	99	75	109	139	104 671
C Gantt,	115	82	91	93	111	103 595
Birch,	107	72	72	73	108	122 554
Pratt,	178	205	41	109	102	128 763
B. L. Gantt,	161	292	46	140	105	128 782
Worthington,	160	236	42	102	92	120 752
Bryan,	140	191	41	88	84	171 715

TALBOT COUNTY.
FOR THE LEGISLATURE.

Van Buren Ticket.		*Anti Van Buren.*	
Nicholas Martin,	600	Samuel Hambleton,	667
Daniel Lloyd,	579	Joseph Bruff,	652
Richard Spencer,	567	George Dudley,	671
Morris O. Colston,	584	Solomon Mullikin,	644
FOR CONGRESS.			
William Grason,	571	James A. Pearce,	669

CAROLINE COUNTY.
FOR THE LEGISLATURE.

Van Buren		*Anti Van Buren*	
Morey Fountain,	537	Thomas B. Carter,	651
Wm. Crawford,	514	James Turner,	650
John Rumbold,	499	Thos. Burchenal,	637
T. H. Whitely,	495	W. M. Hardcastle,	633
FOR CONGRESS.			
William Grason,	518	James A. Pearce,	643

FROM LIBERIA.

The brig Louisiana arrived at Norfolk on Wednesday last, in 36 days from Liberia. The Rev. J. B. Pinney, (late Governor of the Colony) Messrs. J. F. Finley, Joseph B. Dailey, (merchant of Monrovia,) Preston Spottswood and Stephen Steward have returned in the Louisiana. The following interesting information is furnished in the Herald:

We learn that the Colonists are generally contented and doing well. Those engaged in agriculture have their difficulties to contend with at first, but these being surmounted, the rural life insures to moderate industry and application, comfort, ease and even wealth. A settler may raise a sufficiency for the comfortable subsistence of his family, by only devoting three hours per day to labor in his fields; and all who labor are sure of their reward.

An unfortunate occurrence took place at the settlement at Bassa Cove, a colony from Pennsylvania, under the superintendence of Mr. Hankinson, in June, but from what we have heard, it should not be received as evidence of a deliberate and settled feeling of hostility in the natives towards the colonists. One or two personal quarrels had taken place between the colonists at the Cove and the natives, which had excited the esprit du corps of their neighbors at Edina, and led them perhaps to pursue the *lex talionis* beyond the bounds of strict propriety. In short, there is little doubt that the natives were provoked by the rashness of the colonists themselves,—not those of Bassa Cove, but their neighbors of Edina, who it appears somewhat too officiously interfered in behalf of the Bassa Cove colonists, in the petty affairs between them and the natives, to which we have already alluded, and undertook to redress their supposed grievances, by destroying a neighboring settlement of the natives. The full particulars of the attack of the natives on the Bassa Cove settlement with what subsequently took place, will doubtless be communicated by Mr. Pinney in his official communication to the American Colonization Society. In the mean time we present to our readers the following details from the "*Liberia Herald*" of June 30.

Dreadful Catastrophe.—At 10 o'clock, on the night of the 13th instant, an express from William L. Weaver, Esq. superintendent of the settlement of Edina, communicated the dreadful intelligence of an attack by the natives on the infant settlement at Port Cresson, and of the cruel slaughter of 17 settlers: the following is a copy of the letter.

EDINA, June 11th, 1835.

NATHANIEL BRANDER, Esq

Dear Sir:—I am sorry to inform you, of the dreadful circumstance which took place on the night of the 10th inst. King Joe Harris has taken an armed force over to Port Cresson, and killed and wounded about eighteen persons. We are at present in a state of war; if you can get any volunteers to come down, you will confer a great favor on an unprotected people. We on this side of the river, are in a state of defence, enough to defend ourselves in the small way, but we have only one barrel of powder on hand at present.

No more, but remain yours respectfully,

WM. L. WEAVER.

Immediately on the reception of the letter, the Vice Agent, called the inhabitants together, and proceeded to make arrangements to succour Edina, which, it was supposed, would be attacked by the savage and blood thirsty foe. For which purpose letters were despatched to the settlements up the river, announcing the fact and requesting that each would furnish a quota of men and have them ready to embark from this place by 12 o'clock, on the following day, and by break of day on the following morning, sixty men from Caldwell, New-Georgia and this place, were ready to proceed to the assistance of their brethren—The distance to Millsburg, being much greater, the volunteers did not reach this till late in the afternoon. About 9 o'clock, A. M the English brig St. Lucia, Capt. Rawlins, trading from Liverpool, arrived from the Leeward, with Mr. and Mrs. Hankisson, and one woman, who saved her life by getting under the house when the ruthless fiends were passing like a destroying Angel through the place. The intelligence received from Mr. H. pointed out the propriety of adopting some method, that would enable the Vice Agent to supply Edina with provisions. To do which, as the stock on hand was small, it was necessary to reduce the number of men, intended to be sent to Bassa, who sailed on the 15th for Edina.

On the 16th, the brig Roth, Capt. Taylor, arrived from Little Bassa, bringing Mr. Pinney, who at the time of the massacre was about 18 miles up the river, at a place selected for a missionary location. The intelligence by Mr. Pinney is still more painful. A letter from D. W. Whitehurst, Esq. (at Edina) written subsequently to Mr. Weaver's, states the number killed at 27, in addition to some that have since died of wounds. From this number, however, must be deducted the three brought up in the St Lucia. Mr. and Mrs. Hankisson owe their preservation to the fidelity of a Krooman, who protected them while the merciless savages were dealing death to all around them. As soon as an opportunity offered, the Krooman conducted them to his own town, whence they were taken off by Captain Rawlings, and kindly brought to this place. What was the immediate cause of the attack, we have not been able to learn—but we have no hesitancy in believing that the smallest show of military preparation would have prevented the attack. But the principle on which the Colony was founded, is one that forbids every thing like military preparation, consequently they fell an easy prey to the villainous savages.

With all deference to the opinion of men, in almost every thing our superiors in wisdom, we beg leave, on this subject to differ, and we think our intercourse with the natives and consequent knowledge of their disposition and habits, entitles us to this privilege.—We, as much as any one on earth abhor and deprecate the effusion of human blood; but we are conscious the way to prevent it, is not to be unprepared to resist the natives, but rather the most certain method to provoke it. Such is the dastardly, unprincipled disposition of these half cannibals, that nothing but a knowledge of superiority in point of physical force, on the part of foreigners, will keep them to the terms of any compact made with them. A colony established without the means of defending itself, becomes at once, from the force of their cupidity, a temptation to robbery and murder, but let them see an exhibition of military equipment, the slightest preparation for defence, and their dastardly souls, like a humble spaniel, will succumb into most willing obedience.

The Herald of July 31st has the following additional intelligence:

Native War to Windward.—Hostilities are still kept up between the interior tribes, and those inhabiting the sea coast between this place and Cape Mount. However, they may disagree on some points, they seem to be agreed on one: that they will not risk the issue on any thing like a general engagement. Many motives concur to determine their conduct in this particular; and their unconquerable aversion in being found in front of a loaded musket, is no doubt one of the most powerful. They have no idea of dying by a ball, when any means or expedients can be devised, to prevent it. In this, we confess considerable sympathy with them. These feelings being common to both parties, they remain in their respective territories, interdicting all intercourse, and content themselves by indulging a heathenish silence, and falling upon such unprotected individuals as may imprudently stray too far from their folds.

The effects of this savage taciturnity on the part of the Cymical chiefs have been severely felt by the colony. By it, all egress and regress by the inland tribes have been effectually prevented, and the trade, as it were, locked up in the interior. We are happy to state, that it is at length finding its way down the Messurado, by a route hitherto untravelled. Another most convincing proof that the most effectual method to beget a love of honorable industry and perseverance in the natives, is to excite a taste for the comforts of civilized life. But for this desire they would have remained at home, gnawing cassado, year after year, until their sulky headmen, shall consent to make peace, and it is no uncommon occurrence for them to indulge for years in this stoical mood. From the agitated state of the country, we had concluded that articles of offence and defence, would be in great demand. But it was erroneous, they wanted principally Tobacco, Cloth and Beads, a demand unusual in such an exigence.—Will some wise one inform us what it argues?

MURDERER ARRESTED.

On Wednesday evening last, one of the M'Grews, accused of a most diabolical murder in April last, for whose apprehension large rewards were offered by the Governor, and by individual subscriptions, was brought into this town and committed to jail. He had fled into Texas, whither he was pursued by Mr. Taylor, of Claiborne—who, after the failure of several attempts to seize him by force—succeeded by stratagem. The story is altogether a singular one, and the aid given by the Texas authorities, gives a more favourable impression of the dispositions of the government of that country against criminals who escaped there from the pursuit of justice, than we have hitherto been accustomed to entertain.

Mr. Taylor traced McGrew, after his flight from this state, through Louisiana to Nachitoches, and across the Mexican line to Nacogdoches. At that place he learned that McGrew was two hundred miles in the interior, at a settlement called the Saline, at Hall's trading house—where he was under the protection of Hall, and the Comanche Indians. Between these Indians and the Mexicans at Nacogdoches, hostilities existed; and when Taylor arrived a hostile expedition had been sent out against the Indians. Mr. Taylor, accompanied by two men, followed the party,—having been furnished with letters to Bowyer, the commander, requesting his aid. Instead of assisting, Bowyer, it appears, apprised McGrew of their object, and indeed, shewed him the letters. They were obliged to flee instantly, and were pursued by McGrew and his associates—an Indian and a white deserter—for twenty-four hours. They escaped by leaving the high road and striking into the woods. On his return at Nacogdoches, Mr. Taylor offered a reward of $500 to any one who would take McGrew. A Texas Captain, named Ferguson, with eight men, undertook the enterprise, and marched to the settlement.—Hall's party and the Indians made fight, and Ferguson was beaten off. In the skirmish McGrew was shot and slightly wounded.

The defeat of this party produced a proclamation from the political chief of Nacogdoches, a sort of outlawry, ordering McGrew to be taken out of the country, as unfit to remain there, by reason of great crimes committed in the United States. He also placed a civil force, consisting of the Sheriff and ten men at the disposal of Taylor. This time, artifice was successfully tried. At Nacogdoches, one of McGrew's acquaintances, familiar with his haunts and the settlement, was prevailed upon to accompany the party, and assist in the capture. Taylor and the men were concealed about a couple of miles from the house where McGrew resided, while the Sheriff and the other man went up frankly to the house to request lodging. The person of the Sheriff was unknown to McGrew, and on seeing him, he was suspicious, and armed himself, but his suspicions were dispelled by the introduction of the other person, and their proposition to give up their arms to him for safe-keeping; which was accordingly done. His caution was completely lulled, and at night he went to sleep in the same room with them, upon a buffalo skin, with his pistols under his head. When he was asleep, they seized him and his arms, and threatening to blow his brains out instantly, if he did not keep silence, carried him off to the party who were in ambush, and all instantly set out at full speed, and by morning were beyond pursuit. When he was seized, he thought it was for his share in the recent skirmish, to which impression it is probably owing, that he did not give an alarm at all hazards. When he discovered in whose hands he was, he behaved perfectly quiet. At Nacogdoches, the Empresario furnished a guard to the Sabine river—From there to Nachitoches, he was brought by Taylor and two others. At Alexandria, the party fell in with Mr. Kemp, the brother of the two murdered children, who was returning from an unsuccessful hunt after the assassin in Arkansas. From that place he was brought without difficulty to New Orleans, and thence to Mobile.

The crime of which this man is accused, is one of the most atrocious ever read of in the annals of depravity. Two children, lads of 8 to 14 years of age, were butchered in cold blood, wantonly and savagely, from a demoniac spirit of revenge against their parents. The crime, the flight, the pursuit, the arrest, form altogether an exciting, as well as a terrible tragedy.

Mobile Register.

TOBACCO AND SPITTING.

The following is an extract from the Rev. Dr. Reed's Book of Travels in the United States. The Reverend author thus speaks of a Temperance meeting:

"All was sober and silent, except that spitting was engaging the interval, and was so continuous as to be like rain pattering from the roof, and so universal as to make you feel that you must get wet. I had a man sitting next to me, who kept me constantly on the look out; but while he often made me jump, he did me no harm. These men have surprising cleverness in spitting their tobacco juice; and, like good drivers they seem to have pride in showing how near they can run to an object without touching it."

The compliment to the aim and dexterity of the "sharp spitters" of our country, is, we have reason to think, well deserved. We can bear testimony to that happy art of "running near without touching," which American tobacco chewers possesses. We have recently treated our sanctum to a new carpet, and in order to save its colors, we ordered a spittoon to be placed in the room. Our tobacco-loving visiters no sooner saw the article than forthwith they felt the inspiration; the object at once suggested the duties, and incontinently every mother's son took aim at the spittoon, which was located in the centre of one of the great and gorgeous figures of our Brussels floor cover, and so near perfection were they all, that in aiming at the spit box, like the "good driver," every one "came near the object without touching it," and our carpet has got as many colors as the Sunday coat of our namesake in the Bible.—*U. S. Gaz.*

From the New York Evening Star,

Summary of Foreign Intelligence.

Tom Moore's 'Fudge Family in England," is quite the rage among the late publications. The following is a specimen:

"*From Larry O'Brannigan in England, to his wife Judy at Multinafad.*

Dear Judy, I sind you this bit of a letther,
By mail-coach conveyance—for want of a betther—
To tell you what luck in this world I have had
Since I left the sweet cabin at Multinafad.
Och, Judy, that night!—when the pig which we meant
To dry-nurse in the parlor, to pay off the rent,
Julianna, the craythur—that name was the death of her;
Gave us the shlip, and we saw the last breath of her!
And their was the childher, six innocent sowls,
For their nate little playfellow turning up howls,
While yourself, my dear Judy (though grievin's a folly,)
Stud over Julianna's remains, melancholy,—
Cryin'—half for the craythur, and half for the money—
'Arrah, why did ye die till we'd sowl'd you my honey?"

The late work of 'Woman, as she is, and as she ought to be,' contains many shrewd reflections. The following is a sample:

"*True sphere of Women.*—"'It is the heart only as Madame de Stael has said, 'It is the heart only which must serve woman, instead of instruction and experience; and it may render her worthy of feeling that, of which she is capable of judging.' 'She is indeed, exalted by reflection, but weakness and sensibility must ever be the leading features of her character.'

"Yes! this is the language of dispassionate truth. The empire of love and of sense is appropriated to woman; the ascendant genius belongs to man. To acquire his love and esteem is the highest aim at which female ambition ought to soar: and there is no soundness of intellect, no brilliancy of imagination, that can otherwise create an abiding interest, or atone for hollowness in the affections: let disorder (if disorder there must be) invade the head—and be it comparatively welcome; but let it never fix itself in the heart!"

The present Schah of Persia in consequence of the cruelties committed by the Camaikan or Prime Minister of his predecessor, has condemned him to be starved to death, and the property of all his adherents and relatives to be confiscated.

Moushir Ahmet Pacha commander of the Imperial Guard of the Sultan has been sent with 20,000 men to quell the troubles in Albania.

The Russians have 11 sail of the line in the Black Sea besides small vessels.

The Sultan of Turkey has become quite European. It is said his mother was a French woman, and he seems to have imbibed many of the feelings which belonged to civilized nations. He has not only introduced the military costume of France and England, but many other usages of those countries. He now receives in audience the Ambassadors of foreign powers—not only when they arrive or leave, but on other occasions. Recently the French Ambassadors had an audience with him to which much importance is attached.

Among recent discoveries at Pompeii have been found a *copper bath* constructed of the same shape as those now in use, also a bed with *ivory* posts.

Relicts of the civil war of Cromwell in 1645 have been found near Bristol, namely: small measures, supposed to have been used in charges of powder; also tobacco pipes with short stems.

It is affirmed that the *white of an egg* is a cure for cholera. This must be on the supposition of the immense drain of the serious portion of the blood which takes place from the skin and intestines in the form of what are called *watery discharges*.—(ED. STAR.)

On the borders of the Seine in some places such has been the recent drought, that the rivers are nearly dry and the mills obliged to cease work, by which from to 3000 men are thrown out of employ. In some parts of Brittany, from the same cause, the cider has been given to cattle for drink, and water sold at enormous prices

In the Island of Madeira the season has been very propitious. Owing to the dryness of the weather the crops and vintage are abundant.—Agents have arrived in this island to obtain emigrants for Demarara.

On the occasion of the King's birth day, Vauxhall Gardens was honoured with the vocal talents of Tamburini and Rubini. Simpson the proprietor, so famous for his accomplishments in dress and manners, has become of late quite a literary personage, having got into a serious altercation with several writers who have assailed him.

At Astley's theatre the "Infernal Machine" and all the late events at Paris, are got up by Ducrow with great historical accuracy.

The library of the late Chas. Matthews, comprised the first four editions of Shakespeare's works, playbills, newspaper critics, the last editions of the collected works of the early dramatic writers, prints and portraits and playbills illustrative of the time of Garrick, rare autographs from royal and illustrious persons; medals, miniatures, and bills, relating to Shakspeare, Garrick, Kemble, Cooke, &c.; playbills of Haymarket from 1777; ditto of Drury Lane and Covent Garden from 1774.

Serious complaints are made of the delay in the settlement of the estate of that deceased royal spendthrift the Duke of York. The debts are chiefly those of tradesmen some of whom have been reduced to beggary—a disgraceful and cruel oppression when it is taken in connexion with the expensive monument erected to the royal defaulter.

One of the most savage of the petty tyrants of Italy is the Duke of Modena, a contemptible principality: He has recently condemned to the galleys several distinguished Italians some of them noblemen, for disloyal writings and expressions against the authorities of Austria, Tuscany and Modena.

A vignette in Bell's Life in London, represents a caricature of what may be supposed to be the mode of travelling some 300 years hence. An aerial steamboat on her way to the South Seas, the Sun, &c. The following are some of the verses subjoined.

What wonders may be brought to light,
By lads with love of science goaded!
Ships may then be dispensed with quite,
And gas and steam be both exploded.

Fast coaches then no more may run,
And Royal Yatches have no attraction,
While parties travel to the sun,
With perfect ease and satisfaction.

Railways may then be laid aside—
Though strange it now may seem to us;
Travellers aloft unscathed may glide,
In an Ærial Omnibus.

What polished jarveys then will ply!
All men of science rare, by Jove!
"Master perhaps you'd like a fly,
From Cripplegate to Sidney Cove.

"Mine is the 'Eagle,' safety wan,
And I'll be off when you gets in it:
And we'll arrive, as I'm a man,
At nine exactly to a minute.

"Rare travelling: either head or stern,
No stoppages, as I'm a sinner;
And if you chose you can return,
Either to breakfast or to dinner.

"I'm sure you'll say, that's quick despatch,
I knows the course for I have ran it;
And yonder wehicle I'll catch,
Before it passes that there planet.

"Come, Jack, is your machinery right?
Shove the boat off, and lets go free man;
Come passengers and take a flight,
Either to Sidney or Wan Dieman."

Lord Brougham is severely handled for his attempt to exclude the ladies' from the House of Lords. Some doggrel verses of a supposed spinster discontented with his lordship run thus

Your discussions, I'm sure would be wastly more pleasant,
And far more correct, if the *ladies* were present;
But it seems you're resolved for so rumour records,
That *ladies* shall all be shut out from "*the Lords.*"

You say we've no business your speeches to hear,
And political matches are out of our sphere,
I'm surprized you should utter such terrible stuff,
When you know in your house there's *old women enough.*

Your Lords of creation may scorn us and flout us.
But you know very well that you can't do without us;
And I wish you to ax of your Master the King,
If *petticoat Government* isn't the thing?

Unless to the ladies you show better manners,
I will never enlist under Radical Banners;
And if our pretensions you dare thus to level,
Reform and John Russell may go to the devil.

Excuse me from thus giving vent to my feeling,
And all I require at your hand is fair dealing;
But if you think proper my counsel to slight,
I hope curtain lectures you'll have every night.

ARABELLA SCROGGINS.

From the Genessee Farmer.

STEALING FRUIT.

We are among the admirers of General Smith's sentiment, lately given at the Baltimore Exchange, when the mob were styled fellow citizens. "Fellow citizens," exclaimed the indignant veteran, "the man that plunders the house of my neighbor is *not* my fellow citizen." Now we would inquire if the sentiment might not be extended a little further so as to include the marauder who plunders his neighbor's fruit? and for whom the laws of this land have prescribed fine and imprisonment.

This summer, two youngsters have been shot in this district during their attempts at stealing fruit. For the first, an apology was made in the newspaper that he was only in a frolic; and we regret that any countryman of ours having the control of a gun, should have no higher standard of morality than to offer such a plea in vindication.

"If a plunderer comes into my garden," said a friend of ours to a learned judge, how ought I to proceed?" "You are to defend your property," was the reply. "Arrest him on the spot; and if this cannot be done peaceably, you are authorized to do it forcibly. If you use no unnecessary severity you will be justified."

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Sept. 29.

STEAMBOAT CATASTROPHE.

We are under the painful necessity of recording a steamboat explosion upon our waters, which resulted in the loss of four human lives. The new boat Commodore Perry, on her passage from Detroit, and within five or six miles of that place, burst one of her boilers, which resulted in the catastrophe already mentioned. It is stated in the Herald of this morning, that of the lives lost, one was an individual of the name of Maxfield, who was at the time sick, and in the cook's room; and two cooks. The fourth, an individual whose name we have not learned, jumped overboard and was drowned.

We do not learn that any others were seriously injured, although there were 50 or 60 passengers on board. The Com. Perry was towed into our harbour by the Daniel Webster. She appears to be considerably injured, but not so seriously as to prevent her being speedily repaired.

There have been reports in town that the Michigan which we have already stated, was run aground near the mouth of Detroit river, had gone to pieces; but this is contradicted and supposed not to be true. Fears have also been entertained of the fate of the Sandusky, which has not been heard from since the slight accident on passing out of our harbor, which we mentioned last Friday.

MATTHIAS THE PROPHET.

Isabella Van Wagganer vs. B. B. Folger.—This was an action for slander. It was a case that was expected would develope some farther particulars with regard to the enormities of the impostor, Matthias. There was, however, no defence offered on the part of the defendant. Mr. Western, the counsel for the plaintiff, in a very neat and appropriate speech, detailed the particulars as set forth in the declaration, which charged the defendant with saying that the plaintiff had attempted to poison him and the whole of his family. Evidence was produced, which substantially if not literally proved the averments of the declaration. On the part of the defendant, Mr. Wheeler, his counsel, stated by way of mitigation of the damages, that he

was sorry to inform the jury, that his client had become a bankrupt. The judge charged the jury by observing, that this case was one of a somewhat aggravated nature, owing to the great publicity which had been given on the previous occasion of the trial of Matthias, and that this should be taken into serious consideration by the jury; the plaintiff was an humble coloured woman, and with a charge like this preferred against her, and disseminated so publicly as it necessarily had been, was the more fatal to her reputation. He concluded his charge, by leaving it to the jury to say what amount of damages the plaintiff was entitled to. The jury retired, and after an absence of three hours, the counsel agreed to receive a sealed verdict to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock, to which hour the court adjourned.

At the opening of the Circuit Court this morning, Judge Edwards presiding, the jury returned a verdict for the plaintiff of $120 damages.—*N. Y. Cour.*

There was another abolition riot, we learn, at Abington, a few days since, in consequence of an attempt to lecture on the part of the missionary Thompson. He had soon, however, to decamp from the meeting-house, and to take shelter under an *escort of ladies* to escape the missiles, hisses and yells that assailed him. Is it not a shame that this foreign renegade should be allowed to come into the United States to stir up sedition? The tories of England may well laugh at our institutions, when we permit ourselves to be thus trampled under foot by the emissaries they send among us.

New York Star.

Better than Lynching.—An anti-slavery meeting was called at York, (Me.,) for the 27th ult. by notices posted up several days previous. At the appointed time, the bell was rung, the meeting house lighted up, and the lecturer, with two venerable gentlemen took peaceable possession—but no other person was there! After waiting patiently for half an hour, they

"Each took off their several way,
Resolved to meet another day."

HYMENEAL.

Married, on Thursday evening last, by the Rev. Mr Powel, Mr. Thomas Brewer, to Miss Eliza Perdy all of this city.

—In Alexandria, on Thursday evening the 24th September, by the Rev. Henry Slicer, the Rev. Richard Brown, of the Baltimore Annual Conference, to Miss Matilda Ridgely, youngest daughter of the late Major Philip Hammond, of A. A. county, Md.

WILLIAM BRYAN,
MERCHANT TAILOR,

Respectfully tenders his thanks to his customers, and the public generally, and informs them that he has just received, and has now arranged for show, a handsome assortment of fashionable

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

including CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and VESTINGS, of the latest style and pattern, all of which he will be happy to make up on the most reasonable terms. Having by his attention to business tried to give satisfaction to all, he assures his friends that his efforts to please shall be undiminished. He has also a handsome assortment of

STOCKS AND COLLARS,

which he will sell very low.

Oct. 8.

NOTICE.

The undersigned has removed his Office to the upper end of Cornhill-street, opposite the State House, and near the Post Office, where he will, on very reasonable terms, prepare Deeds, Mortgages, Manumissions, Bills of Sale, Letters of Attorney, and the unfortunate Insolvent Papers.

GIDEON WHITE.

Oct. 8.

ADVERTISEMENT.

The undersigned Commissioners appointed by Saint Mary's County Court, to lease and divide the Real Estate of Colonel Enoch J. Millard, deceased, late of St. Mary's county, according to the provisions of the acts of assembly in such cases made and provided, do hereby give notice to all concerned, that we shall meet at John L. Mills's residence on the premises at Holkham, on MONDAY, the 14th day of December next, at 12 o'clock in the forenoon, to proceed in the business for which we are appointed.

CLEMENT McWILLIAMS,
ENOCH NEALE,
JAMES A. MORGAN.

Oct. 8.

TAXES.

All Persons owing County Taxes, for the year 1834, in the 3d and 4th Election Districts of Anne Arundel county, will confer a particular favour on the subscriber by paying them to him, or Mr. James Iglehart, merchant, of the City of Annapolis, by the 20th day of October, 1835.

CHAS. BOONE, *Collector*
of 2d Col. Dist., A. A. County.

Oct. 8.

PUBLIC SALE.

The subscriber will offer at Public Sale, on SATURDAY, 24th instant, at 11 o'clock A. M. the interest of the late John Harris in the HOUSE and LOT on Tabernacle Street, opposite the subscriber's residence.

Terms of Sale, Cash, or at the option of the purchaser one half in six, and the balance in twelve months, on bond, with security, bearing interest from the day of sale.

SOMERVILLE PINKNEY,
Acting for Joseph Harris
Adm'r. of John Harris.

Oct. 8.

Fourth Year of Waldie's Library.
BOOKS BY MAIL!
PROSPECTUS OF TWO NEW VOLUMES FOR 1836.

THREE years have now elapsed since the proprietor of Waldie's Select Circulating Library laid before the public his original prospectus for a valuable library, the great features of which were cheapness, and the facility of a rapid transportation by mail. The most ample success has attended the enterprise, and the effects upon the reading community, it is believed, have been wholesome.

The fourth year will commence on the first Tuesday of January, 1836, at which period it will be necessary to determine the additional amount of copies to be printed, subscriptions being taken only from January of each year. The entire success of the Library is the best guarantee that can be given of its continuance. It was the first to supply books by mail at a mere per centage of their former cost; it has outlived more than thirty puerile attempts at imitation; and has now an extensive list of patrons who are of the most solid and valuable class of citizens in every part of the Union, as well as in foreign countries.

The object of Waldie's Library, its use and purpose, is enjoyment liberal and intellectual. To all who love a mental banquet, without being compelled to depend on places of public resort, this publication furnishes a most valuable desideratum, supplying polite literature of a character to enlarge and improve the mind. The time and attention of the editor, himself a reader from inclination as well as duty, are devoted to the procurement of works of an elevated standard of intellect which may be admitted into every family without hesitation by the most fastidious, and become a rallying point for all its members, promoting social belles lettres reading and conversation. The variety thus collected from the whole mass of published works, mostly new, embraces Biography, Novels, Voyages and Travels, Sketches, Tales, and Select History, personal memoirs of extraordinary individuals, and curious adventure, &c. &c. An amount equal to fifty London duodecimo volumes is thus annually furnished in weekly numbers, at a cost only equal to one of the London works. The plan thus embraces the whole range of popular literature, and the work has now become so universally diffused in every part of the Union as to form no inconsiderable portion of the literature of the country, and with which an acquaintance has become really necessary for those who mix in society.

The Library as now conducted disseminates books to all parts of the country in from five to six weeks after their issue in London. Five dollars per annum expended in this way will supply good reading for a whole circle or family; for a *cent and a half a day*, postage included, a duodecimo book is sent every week, making in the course of the year more than three volumes of Rees's Cyclopedia. Or volume of the Library, containing from fifteen to twenty entire works, can be bound at an expense little exceeding that of binding either separately, and constitutes a concentrated collection forming a never failing resource of amusement and instruction, and which must always be worth the price that has been paid for it. The most ample testimony has been spontaneously afforded that this work has contributed to the pleasure of thousands, who, but for the resource it afforded, must have been left with minds unoccupied, or thrown into unprofitable and uncongenial society. This immense supply of periodical reading has thus been welcomed every where as a means of improvement, and a substitute for the small talk or idle listlessness so apt to employ a large portion of the time of the many.

Waldie's Library is published every Tuesday, accompanied by a cover of four quarto pages, entitled, The Journal of Belles Lettres, containing reviews of new books, literary intelligence of all kinds, tales, lists of new books, &c. thus combining the advantages of a Library, and the amusement of a magazine and newspaper; the whole for $5 00 per annum, or clubs of five individuals obtain five copies for $20 00, a reduction which pays the postage. *Payment always in advance.*

Waldie's Port Folio and Companion to the Library.

This periodical contains half as much matter as the Library, at half its price, or *both* are furnished to clubs of five for $6 00. Its contents consist of a reprint of the best matter from the London Magazines and Reviews, more especially Chamber's Edinburgh Journal. Its object is popular instruction and amusement, combined in such a manner as to enlist the feelings of every member of the social circle. It enjoys an extensive circulation: price to single subscribers not taking the Library, $2 50, postage paid.

*** A very limited number of complete sets of Library and Port Folio, at the original subscription price, may be had for a short period. The Library has been published three years and the Port Folio one; an individual may now form a club by himself, and by paying for the past three years and the volumes for 1836 of the Library, and the Port Folio for 1835 and 1836, the whole can be had for $20 00. For this an amount of matter may be procured which public approbation has stamped as truly valuable and unique for its kind. This privilege must, however, be of brief continuance.

Address, post paid,

ADAM WALDIE,

Seventh, two doors south of Chesnut street, Philad.

The Museum of Foreign Literature and Science, price $6 00 per annum, the Library and Port Folio, will be all supplied for $12 00.

Oct. 8.

T. MURDOCH

Respectfully informs the Citizens of Annapolis and its vicinity, that he has commenced the business of Cleansing Clothes from Grease, Paint, Dirt, &c. without any injury to the garment, and surpasses any cleanser in the city.

Reference to—Mr. Vachel Severe, Mr. B. Brewer, Mr. Wm. Camden.

He can always be found at the Farmers Inn.

Oct. 8.

CAPITAL PRIZE $20,000.
25 PRIZES OF $1000!

VIRGINIA STATE LOTTERY,
For the benefit of the Town of Wheeling.
CLASS No. 11, for 1835.
To be drawn at Alexandria, Va. October 10, 1835.
Yates and M'Intyre, Managers.

SPLENDID SCHEME.

1	prize of	$20,000
1	prize of	5,000
1	prize of	3,000
1	prize of	2,000
1	prize of	1,858¾
25	prizes of	1,000
20	prizes of	300
20	prizes of	200
150	prizes of	100
126	prizes of	50
126	prizes of	40
126	prizes of	30
126	prizes of	20
3654	prizes of	10
23436	prizes of	5

27514 *prizes, amt'g. to* $253,218¾

Tickets $5—Halves 2.50—Qrs. 1.25 cts.

Tickets and Shares for sale at

DUBOIS'
LOTTERY & EXCHANGE OFFICE,
(Church street, Annapolis.)

Oct. 8.

A LIST OF LETTERS,

Remaining in the Post Office, Annapolis, October 1, 1835.

Sarah W. Allen,
Elias H. Bowie,
Mary Beasly,
B. Brewer,
Thomas Burke,
Wm. Bryan,
Mrs. E. A. Cole,
Joseph B. Cottman,
Susannah Colbert,
Emanuel Dubois,
Dennis Dressel,
Elizabeth Dubois,
E. Dubois, (64)
Anna M. Deale,
Sarah Ann Erickson,
Sarah Ann,
John Z. Forney,
John G. Gamble,
Ann Griffith,
Ann Goldsmith,
Mary J. Gamorill,
John Hinton,
Nicholas M. Hobbs,
Joseph Hoy,
Thos. Harriss,
Sarah Hall,
Mary M. Johnson, (2)
Eliza A. Jackson,
Wm. Jarvis,
De Witt Kent, (3)
James M. Lucas,
John Lane,
Mary A. Mills,
Jonathan Miller,
William Murdock,
Peter Mill r, (2)
Elizabeth Murdok,
Mary J. Prior,
Mary Pennington,
Jane Prout,
Martin Revel,
Alex. Rice,
E. J. Stansbury,
Mrs. A. A. Stewart,
Miss Eliza A. J. Stewart,
James Shammer,
John Smith, (5)
Mary Stewart,
Eliza Ann Stewart,
Thos. Servett,
Rich'd. Shekel,
Joseph Tolbert,
Thos. Terry,
Thos. N. Tayman, (2)
Mrs. R. S. Tuck,
Mary Tydings,
Alex. Wilson,
Gideon White,
Heirs of Lt. Young Wilkinson,
J. W. Whittington, (4)

A.
Rev. Edward E. Allein.

B.
Heirs of Lt. Thos. Boyd,
Heir of Lt. Henry Baldwin,
Mary Bliss,
Charlotte Baldwin, (2)
Botanic Physician.

C.
Thos. Colbert,
Milton Coleburn,
B. Crapster.

D.
Samuel W. Dorsey,
Michael Dougherty,
Henry C. Duncan,
John Dorsey.

E.
Henrietta M. Eichoelberger,
Mr. Eliot.

F.
Thomas Fitzpatrick.

G.
Nelly Green,
Rich'd. Gardner,
A. Grimale,
Hester Gosnell,

H.
John Hodges,
Mary Ann Howard,
Margaret Hall,
J. B. Hall,
J. Hughes.

J.
Priscilla Jonson,
Thos. M. Jones.

K.
Thos. Kemps, (2)

L.
Christopher Lightner,
Octavius Little.

M.
Adam Miller,
Wm. McNeir, (2)
Gilbert Murdoch, (2)
Harry Matthews,
Henrietta Morgan.

P.
Jane Pulley,
John Parrott,
Samuel Parrott.

R.
Ann Reigel.

S.
Jetson Stewart,
Capt. John Sabb,
James M. Smith,
Jno. Scott,
Smith & Hoighe,
Sophia D. Spencer,
Charles R. Stewart,
Ephraim Soire,
John Stalker.

T.
R. B. Taney,
J. Thornton,
W. C. Tyler, (2)
A. W. Tyler,
Daniel Thomas.

W.
Thos. Weedon,
Robert D. Woodly,
J. Weedon,
Sophia Willigman,
Mr. Wolen,

R. J. CRABB, P. M.

Oct. 1.—3w

Farmers Bank of Maryland,

September 16, 1835.

The President and Directors of the Farmers Bank of Maryland have declared a dividend of TWO AND A HALF per cent. on the stock of the said Bank, for six months ending the 30th instant, and payable on or after the first Monday of October next, to stockholders on the Western Shore at the Bank at Annapolis, and to stockholders on the Eastern Shore at the Branch Bank at Easton, upon personal application, on the exhibition of powers of attorney, or by correct simple order.

By order,

SAM. MAYNARD, Cash.

Sept. 17—law6w

NOTICE.

The subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Anne Arundel county, letters of administration on the estate of Richard Harwood, of Thomas, late of said county, deceased. Persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payments—Creditors are also desired to present their claims with the vouchers thereof, as early as practicable to

THOS. S. ALEXANDER.

Sept. 24—law3w.

NOTICE.

Those Persons entitled to a distributive Share of the Personal Estate of the late Benjamin Harwood, are informed that a Fifth Dividend has been struck, which will be paid to them on application to H. H. Harwood, at the Farmers Bank of Maryland.

HENRY H. HARWOOD,
Surv'g. Adm'r. of B. Harwood.

Sept. 24.

IN CHANCERY,

4th Sept'r. 1835.

Alpheus W. Marriott,
vs.
Thomas Hammond and Philip Hammond.

The object of the bill of complaint in this case is to obtain a decree for the sale of about four hundred acres of land, situate in Baltimore county, heretofore mortgaged to Thomas Hammond of Frederick county, by Philip Hammond of Baltimore county.

The bill states, that Philip Hammond of Baltimore county, became justly indebted by bond dated the fifth day of December 1832, to Thomas Hammond of Frederick county, in the sum of thirteen hundred and seventy-seven dollars, with legal interest—that the said Philip Hammond, in order to the better securing the payment of the principal sum of money in the said bond specified, with the lawful interest, in and by a certain deed of mortgage bearing date the day and year aforesaid, did grant, bargain, sell, alien, release, enfeoff and convey unto the said Thomas Hammond all the following described tracts of land in Baltimore county, consisting of part of the Resurvey on Gibbon and Rauler's Fairring, including the whole of the said Philip's land in Baltimore county—that on the thirteenth day of January 1834, the said Thomas Hammond made a bona fide assignment of said bond to Alpheus W. Marriott the complainant in this case—that said sum of thirteen hundred and seventy-seven dollars, and interest, secured by said mortgage, is now justly due and owing to the said Marriott, and that the said Philip Hammond hath heretofore neglected and refused to pay the said sum of money, and interest. The bill also states, that the said Philip Hammond resides beyond the limits of the State of Maryland.

It is thereupon ordered, that the complainant by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in some newspaper once a week for three successive weeks, before the 10th day of October next, give notice to the said absent defendant of the substance and object of this bill, that he may be warned to appear in this court in person, or by solicitor, on or before the fourth day of February next, to shew cause, if any he has, why a decree shall not be passed as prayed.

True copy—Test,

RAMSAY WATERS,
Reg. Cur. Can.

NOTICE.

The Commissioners for Anne Arundel county will meet at the Court House in the City of Annapolis on TUESDAY the 27th day of October next, for the purpose of hearing appeals, and making transfers, and transacting the ordinary business of the Levy Court.

By order,

R. J. COWMAN, Clk.

MR. AND MRS. HAMILTON'S

Boarding School for Young Ladies,
Corner of Saratoga and Courtland Streets,
Baltimore.

Will be re-opened on the first day of September next.

Mr. and Mrs. H. have provided their Seminary with every apparatus necessary to illustrate their instruction. Their Philosophical Apparatus is equal to *any that can be found in private seminaries in this country*, and their Chemical is sufficiently extensive to illustrate any subject treated upon in the text books of the school. Their Cabinet of Minerals, though small, contains upwards of 700 specimens. Their Seminary is also furnished with an Armillary Sphere, Cary's, Wilson's, and Gardner's Globes, several Pianos and a Harp; the instruments they possess are the best they could procure in this country, or in England.

The Library contains upwards of 2000 volumes, connected with the studies pursued in the school, to which the young ladies have access.

In all the departments the most competent teachers are engaged, whose instructions are given under the immediate eye of the principals.

The course of instruction is carried on in a regular system of academic studies, embracing *all* the scientific and ornamental branches.

Parents and Guardians who wish more particular information can obtain a prospectus of the Seminary by sending, (post paid,) to the Principals.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

That the subscriber has obtained from the orphans court of Anne Arundel county, letters of administration on the personal estate of John W. Williams, late of said county, deceased. All persons having claims against said estate, are requested to present them, legally authenticated, and those indebted are desired to make immediate payment.

MARIANN WILLIAMS, Adm'x.

Oct. 1.

NEW GOODS.

GEORGE McNEIR,
MERCHANT TAILOR,

Has just received, and is now opening at his new establishment, second door from his former place of business, a large and general assortment of

Cloths, Cassimers and Vestings;

selected in Philadelphia and Baltimore, with the greatest care. He invites his friends and the public to give him a call.

Sept. 17—tf.

DR. C. H. STEELE

Offers his Professional Services to the Public. Office adjoining Mrs. Loockerman's residence.

Sept. 24.

A BY-LAW,

Providing for the Grading, Paving, and Curbing of certain Streets and Public Places in the City of Annapolis.

Be it established and ordained by the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen and Common-Council of the City of Annapolis and by the authority of the same, That the city Commissioners be and they are hereby authorised to cause that part of the church circle, attached to the church enclosures, which has not been graded, curbed and paved, to be graded, curbed and paved, and also that part of the State House Circle, adjoining the private lots thereon, which has not been graded, curbed and paved, to be graded and curbed.

And be it established and ordained, That it shall be the duty of each and every person, claiming any lot or part of a lot, binding on the aforesaid part of the State House Circle, to cause the same to be paved out to the curb line on said streets and public places, and to be laid in good red paving brick in such manner as the Commissioners for curbing said streets, or a majority of them, shall direct.

And be it further established and ordained, that it shall be the duty of the city Commissioners aforesaid, to notify each occupant of any lot or part of a lot on the aforesaid part of the State House Circle, to have the same paved as provided in the second section of this by-law, and under the direction of the said Commissioners, within such time as the said Commissioners or a majority of them shall limit and appoint, and in case any person holding any such lot or part of a lot, shall neglect or refuse to pave the same within ninety days after the expiration of the time limited by the said Commissioners, such person shall forfeit and pay the sum of twenty dollars for each and every week that he, she or they shall suffer the same to remain unpaved, to be recovered in the same manner as other penalties, and applied to the use of the corporation.

And be it further established and ordained by the authority aforesaid, That in all cases when the owner of any such lot or lots shall be a non-resident, and the tenant or occupier shall neglect or refuse to pave the same within such time as said Commissioners, in their discretion, may limit and appoint, it shall be the duty of the said Commissioners to have the same paved at the expense of the Corporation, and it shall be the duty of the said Commissioners to make a just account of such expense, and return a true copy of the same to the Corporation, and the said Commissioners for their services shall receive a commission of ten per centum on the amount of said expenses.

And be it further established and ordained by the authority aforesaid, That it shall be the duty of the Treasurer of the Corporation, in case of a violation of the provisions of the fourth section of this by-law, to cause process of attachment to be issued out of Anne Arundel County Court, for the recovery of the same against each and every non-resident.

And be it further established and ordained, That the city Commissioners cause the front of the lot owned and occupied by the Methodist Episcopal Society, for a meeting house, to be paved with brick of the same width as of the circle, at the expense of the Corporation.

D. CLAUDE, Mayor.

Sept. 17.

A BY-LAW,

For the further protection of Public Property.

Be it established and ordained, by the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen, and Common Council of the City of Annapolis, and by the authority of the same, That if any person or persons shall wilfully break, pull down, hurt or destroy any tree or trees, which are now or may hereafter be planted in any of the streets, or other public places of the city aforesaid, or injure the fence or inclosure of any property belonging to the city aforesaid, said person or persons so offending, shall forfeit and pay a sum not more than ten dollars, and not less than one dollar, for every offence, to be recovered as other fines are, one half for the use of the Corporation, and the other half to the informer, and if the offender be a slave, and the owner refuse or neglect to pay the fine imposed, he shall be subject to be publicly whipped, not exceeding thirty nine lashes, at the discretion of the authority before whom the case is tried.

D. CLAUDE, Mayor.

Sept 17.

"SIX MONTHS IN A CONVENT;"

Or the Narrative of Rebecca Theresa Reed who was under the influence of the Roman Catholics about two years, and an inmate of the Ursuline Convent on Mount Benedict, Charlestown, Mass.

An Answer to Six months in a Convent,

By the Lady Superior.

The above Books have just been received and are for sale by the subscriber,

F. M. JARBOE,
Church street, Annapolis.

July 2.

THE SACRED CLASSICS.

THE subscriber has made arrangements to republish as fast as they are received from England, Series of the standard Theological works of England, under the general title of

THE SACRED CLASSICS,

OR

CABINET LIBRARY OF DIVINITY.

With an original introductory essay to each author Edited by RICHARD COTTERMOLE, B. D. and the Rev. HENRY STEBBING, M. A.

The following is the Advertisement of the London Publisher:

UNIFORM IN SIZE WITH DR. LARDNER'S CYCLOPÆDIA, THE SUNDAY LIBRARY, &c.

PRICE ONLY THREE SHILLINGS AND SIXPENCE.

On the 1st of January, 1834, will be published Vol. I: of a Series of the Standard Theological Works of England, under the general title of

THE SACRED CLASSICS,

OR, CABINET LIBRARY OF DIVINITY:

With an original Introductory Essay to each Author.

EDITED BY

THE REV. RICH'D. CATTERMOLE, B.D.

AND

THE REV. HENRY STEBBING, M. A.

"No other country is so rich as England in Sacred Litterature. Her greatest Poets and Philosophers have shared with her Divines, in setting forth and establishing the truths of Revelation; while her Divines have been distinguished alike by the copiousness and the depth of their learning.

The soundness of character thus given to the standard Theology of England has, thro' a variety of circumstances, been happily prevented from degenerating into the harshness of scholasticism; and thus the whole series of our 'Sacred Classics,' is a well of truth and consolation, as open to the general reader as to the most learned student.

It is intended to comprise in this collection, the best works of all the most celebrated writers, whose labours have been devoted to the elucidation and practical enforcement of the principles of revealed truth, whether in their application to the immortal interests of individuals or to the order and well being of society. Treatises on the Doctrines, Morality, and Evidences of Christianity, which have received the permanent stamp of general approbation; select Sermons of the most eminent Divines; the most interesting specimens of Religious Biography; and the choicest examples of Devotional and Sacred Poetry, will succeed each other in the order which may be judged most conducive to the benefit and gratification of the reader.

To the productions of each author, or to each separate production, as the case may seem to require, will be prefixed an introductory Essay, pointing out their characteristic excellencies; and, in some instances, comprehending a biographical sketch of the Author, with remarks on the state of religion in his times.

It is the desire of the Proprietors, in undertaking 'THE CABINET LIBRARY OF DIVINITY,' to present the collection to the public at such a price, that he who purchases at present the cheapest of ephemeral publications, may, for the same money, possess himself of works which cannot fail to afford him guidance and support in the highest exercises of his faculties, and under every vicissitude of life.

The work will be handsomely printed in Foolscap 8 vo. on good paper, cold-pressed, neatly bound in Morocco Cloth, lettered; and published (in Volumes of about 400 pages each) on the first day of every month.

Price, three shillings and sixpence:

Forming the cheapest series of works ever offered to the public.

The following eminent Divines whose works are intended for the series is submitted in evidence of the care and sanctity of the selection:—

Jeremy Taylor, Bates, Boyle, Baxter, Owen, Calvin, Fleetwood, Francis A. Kempis, Burnet, Howe, Butler, Watson, Barrow, Fenelon, Doddridge, Scott, Bull, Hooker, Beveridge, Tillotson, Sherlock, Jortin, Farindon, Horsley, Hale, Stillingfleet, Porteus, Leighton, Cave, Cudworth, Hall, Jeremy Taylor, Flavel, Charnock, Wesley, Skelton, Watts, Lowth, Romaine, Waterland, Winchester, Bragge, Pearson, Ken, Newton, Stanhope, Worthy, Haweis, Burkitt, Herbert, Donne, Merrick, &c. &c.

Vol. I. (to be published on the 1st of January, will contain

THE LIBERTY OF PROPHESYING, by Jeremy Taylor—with an Introductory Essay, by the Rev. Richard Cottermole, B.D.

Vol. II. (to be published on the 1st of February, will contain

CAVE'S LIVES OF THE APOSTLES—with Notes, and an Introductory Essay, by the Rev. Henry Stebbing, M. A.

Vol. III. (to be published on the 1st of March) will contain

BATES'S SPIRITUAL PERFECTION, UNFOLDED AND ENFORCED—with an Introductory Essay by the Rev. John Pye Smith, D. D.

LONDON: John Hatchard and Son; Piccadilly. Whittaker & Co. Ave Maria Lane, Simpkin & Marshall, Stationers' Court; D. A. Talboys, Oxford; J. & J. Deighton, Cambridge; Oliver & Boyd, Edinburgh; and J. Cumming, Dublin.

And to be had of every Bookseller throughout the Kingdom. March 4th, 1834

The English copy will cost, in England, about ten dollars. We propose to issue the American edition, under the superintendence of a learned American clergyman, in weekly numbers, on a single sheet of superfine paper, giving ninety-six large 12 mo. pages, to be folded and stitched, and covered with strong envelope paper, at the rate of five dollars per annum.

DUFF GREEN.

March 27.

NOTICE.

THE Commissioners of Primary Schools for Anne Arundel County, will meet at the Court House on WEDNESDAY, the 28th day of October next, at 4 o'clock P. M. The Trustees of the several school districts are earnestly requested to forward their Reports to the Secretary at as early a day after the 1st of October as practicable. When sent by mail the postage must be paid. Those who are not supplied with the Blank Printed Reports can procure them on application to the subscriber.

JNO. RIDOUT, Sec'y.

Sept. 24. R

NOVEL MODE OF CLUBBING.

WALDIE'S LIBRARY, PORT FOLIO AND MUSEUM.

AS the publications now issued from the office of the Select Circulating Library are of a highly popular cast, and of a character to be appreciated by the educated portions of the community, and to circulate every where, by concert with the proprietor of the Museum, that work, the Port Folio and Library, are offered to those who take the three on the following conditions, viz.

The Museum, Port Folio and Library, if paid for in advance and addressed to the same individual whether in town or country, will be supplied for $12, thus enabling every individual to benefit by the clubbing system, without the necessity of applying to others. Those who have made a payment for the current year to either of the works, of whatever amount, will be privileged to avail themselves of this arrangement, by paying the balance—thus

1. Those who have paid or now pay $5 for the Library, shall receive the Museum and Port Folio, the price of which separate is $9, on the payment of $7.

2. Those who have paid or now pay $6 for the Museum, shall receive the Library and Port Folio, the price of which is separately $8, on the payment of $6.

3. Those who have paid or now pay for the Port Folio, shall receive the Library and Museum on paying such a sum as will be equal to $12 on the whole.

4. The Circulating Library and Museum, will be sent to the same address on the payment of $10.

REMARKS.—The three works thus issued together, comprise a greater amount of the current literature of the age, than is issued in a periodical form from any other office in the United States, and will, the proprietor believes, with the addition of a good newspaper, supply to families all the advantages which could be furnished in a most extensive reading room in one of our Atlantic cities. In the Library the newest and best books are regularly published; in the Museum and Port Folio it has been found by experience that every thing we could wish to copy from the entire British literary periodicals, omitting mostly the political articles, can be rapidly issued. These publications embrace so much that is desirable to be known, and are so generally perused in the best circles in America, that to be without either is to drop a link in the literary chain. They are all under the control of one mind, and therefore the reader will very rarely indeed be compelled to pay for the same matter twice, as they are independent of each other, complete in themselves, and free in general from any repetitions of the same articles.

These views the proprietor respectfully throws out for the consideration of the friends of sound and wholesome literature.

ADAM WALDIE.

207 Chesnut-street, Philad

April 9.

PROSPECTUS

Of the Extra Globe.

THE undersigned propose to issue the first number of a new series of the EXTRA GLOBE, on Monday, the 25th of May next, and to publish it weekly for six months, making twenty six numbers; the last to contain an Index to the whole. It will be printed upon fine double royal paper, made up in quarto form, like the Extra and Congressional Globe published by us last year. The 26 numbers will make 416 quarto royal pages.

It will contain the principal original articles of the Daily and Semi-Weekly Globes, notices of the public meetings, the elections, and public proceedings in every state in the Union, in relation to the canvass for the next Presidency—a contest which the indications of the present year will go far to decide.

The first number will contain the Proceedings of the Democratic National Convention, to be held at Baltimore on the 20th of next month. An excellent Reporter has already been engaged to report the Proceedings of the Convention, and the Speeches which may be made on the occasion.

We request the favour of those friends to whom this Prospectus may be sent, to circulate it, for the purpose of obtaining subscribers. A copy of the work will be sent to the newspapers that copy this Prospectus.

Subscribers should forward their names in time to reach us before the 25th May If they do not, we may not be able to furnish them with all the numbers; because the work is put at so low a price, that we cannot afford to reprint any number that may be exhausted.

TERMS:

One Dollar per copy, in advance.

Eleven copies will be furnished for Ten Dollars; twenty-two copies for Twenty Dollars, and so on in proportion.

The price of this paper is so low, that we cannot afford to open accounts with those who subscribe for it. Therefore, no attention will be paid to any order, unless the money accompanies it.

June 11. BLAIR & RIVES.

COMPANION TO WALDIE'S LIBRARY.

The cheapest reprint from English Periodicals ever offered to the public.

BEFORE the *Select Circulating Library* had been long in existence, it was discovered that there was still something wanting—that many occurrences in the literary world must pass unknown, as regarded our agency, without an extension of the plan. To establish a fuller medium of communication and supply the desideratum, the *Journal of Belles Lettres* was added; which we have reason to believe has afforded general satisfaction. The very liberal patronage extended to the Library induced the proprietor to give that gratuitously as an evidence of his acknowledgments.

More extended experience has shown other desiderata which the "*Companion*" is intended to supply. While reading for the "Library" a large mass of material accumulates on the hands of the editor, of an interesting, entertaining, and instructive description, such as would properly come under the designation of *Magaziniana*, interspersed with the Reviews from the English Quarterlies. To publish every thing of this nature which we deem desirable would encroach too much on the columns of the "Library" designed for books, and yet to pass them by is constantly a subject of regret. To concentrate, therefore, the publication of *Books* entire, *Reviews*, lists of new works, the choicest contributions to *Magazines*, &c. &c &c. the "*Companion to Waldie's Library*" will be offered to the patronage of the present subscribers and the public at large. It is believed that with the "Library," the "Journal," and the "Companion," such an acquaintance with the literature of the age may be cultivated as to leave little further to be desired. Being all published from the same office, more facility offers for subscribing, and having fewer people to deal with, mistakes are less liable to occur, and more readily corrected when they do. The short interval of two weeks between the publication of each number, it is thought too, will be an advantage over monthlies and quarterlies.

The following plan is respectfully submitted.

1 The "COMPANION" will contain the earliest possible reprints of the best matter in the British periodicals.

2. It will be issued every fortnight, and the form will be the same as that of the Library—each number containing sixteen pages—thus, every six months, giving thirteen numbers, which can be bound with the Library at little or no more expense, and making a better sized volume: and to those who do not take the Library itself, a volume every year, of 416 quarto pages of the size of the present.

3. The price will be three dollars for a subscriber—five dollars for two—and clubs five and upwards will be supplied at two dollars each.

4. As the work will not be commenced, unless a sufficient patronage be obtained, *no payment is required* at present, only the name, sent free of postage. Those wishing to support the publication will be pleased therefore to announce their intention as early as possible, as it is intended to commence the work on the first of January next. On the issuing of the second number payment will be expected, as its appearance will evince a sufficiency of patronage.

The proprietor of the "Select Circulating Library," fully aware from experience of the advantages to the public of the rapid diffusion of cheap and select literature, has been induced to add the important feature to the work, and of course leaves it optional with the present subscribers and others to take it or not.

It is confidently believed, that, with the attention on the part of the Editor, who has already at hand the material for such a work, all the really valuable matter of the English literary and amusing publications may be comprised in this form at a rate of subscription and *postage*, so trifling as scarcely to be felt. It will form the cheapest reprint of reviews and magazines ever attempted in any country; a comparison with others it were useless here to enter upon, the 'Library' itself being the best test by which to judge of the difference between an octavo and a quarto page. It will be the study of the Editor to embody a record of the day, adapted to the wants of this country, which can have no competitor for value or cheapness; how far he is likely to do this he must leave at present to the decision of his readers

Clubs of five individuals, who subscribe to the 'Library' and 'Companion' both, will obtain the two for six dollars, the *postage* (a very important consideration to the *most distant* post office, *on the two*, will be *one dollar* and *ninety five cents*, divided into seventy eight payments, and *half that sum* for 100 miles or a less distance from Philadelphia, while the *same matter*, in the usual American reprints of reviews and magazines *in octavo form would be* eighteen dollars, and the postage as three to one. We make this assertion advisedly.

☞ Subscriptions to the 'Companion,' will be taken either with or without the 'Library.'

The proprietor trusts that his punctuality and exactness in executing his part of the contract in the publication of the 'Library,' will be considered a sufficient guarantee of the completion of his proposed undertaking.

ADAM WALDIE.

TO THE PRINTERS OF THE UNITED STATES.

J. SPITTALL,

WOOD LETTER CUTTER AND ENGRAVER,

No. 21, Franklin Place,

PHILADELPHIA.

RESPECTFULLY announces to the Printers of the United States, that he has commenced the manufacture of WOOD LETTERS.

Wood Letters of every description, from four to thirty-four lines Pica, or upwards, made to order on the shortest notice.

Ornamental Letters of entirely new and most splendid patterns, for Heads of Newspapers, Title Lines, &c. from two lines Great Primer to any size larger.

His type will be made of materials of the best assortment, well seasoned and prepared by machinery, invented for the purpose, which ensures the most exact adjustment.

Specimens will be published as early as possible.

Engravings on Wood,

Executed with neatness and promptitude. Heads for Newspapers, Fac-similes, Ornamental and Plain Rules, &c. &c. cut with the greatest accuracy in type metal or wood.

Old cast metal cuts, ornaments, &c. engraved over, and made equal to new for half their original cost.

A liberal discount for cash. Six months credit on the most approved security. Orders from the country promptly attended to. All letters must be post paid.

☞ Editors of papers in the country who will give the above advertisement a few insertions, and forward a paper containing the same to the advertiser, will be paid therefor in any of the above mentioned materials.

April 30.

MARYLAND COLONIZATION JOURNAL.

PROSPECTUS.—The Board of Managers of the State Colonization Society, and the Board of Managers of the State Fund, have resolved to publish a quarterly journal for the purpose of diffusing information concerning the principles and progress of the Maryland plan of Colonization The Journal will also contain occasional notices of the operations of the friends of Colonization in other parts of the Union. It will be published at least once a quarter, and sometimes oftener. Persons wishing to receive it regularly as published, may become subscribers by paying fifty cents per annum in advance. Donations for the support of the paper will be thankfully received. The friends of Colonization throughout the state will confer a great favour by transmitting for the Journal any intelligence which may promote the cause it advocates.

☞ All communications are to be directed to the "*Maryland Colonization Journal*, Office of the Maryland State Colonization Society, Baltimore."

June 4.

ANNE-ARUNDEL COUNTY COURT,

April Term, 1835.

ON application by petition in writing, of Robert T. Mercer, to the Judges of Anne-Arundel County Court, praying the benefit of the insolvent laws of the state of Maryland, a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, (on oath so far as he could ascertain them,) being annexed to his said petition, and the said court being satisfied that the said Robert T. Mercer has resided in the state of Maryland for two years next preceding the date of his said petition, and having appointed Andrew Mercer trustee for the benefit of the creditors of the said Robert T. Mercer, which said trustee has given bond in due form for the faithful performance of his trust, and the said Robert T. Mercer having executed a deed of conveyance to his said trustee for all his property, real, personal and mixed, and the said trustee having certified the delivery thereof to him, it is therefore hereby ordained and adjudged by the said court, that the said Robert T. Mercer be discharged from confinement, and that he give notice to his creditors, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in one of the newspapers printed in the city of Annapolis once a week for the term of three months, to appear before Anne Arundel County Court to be held in the city of Annapolis on the fourth Monday of October next, to shew cause, if any they have, why the said Robert T. Mercer should not have the benefit of the said laws as prayed.

Test,

WM S. GREEN, Clk.

July 23.—3m.

A BY-LAW,

To explain a By-Law passed 11th August, 1834, to license and regulate Carriages of pleasure and Carts.

BE it established and ordained by the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen, and Common-Council, of the City of Annapolis, and by the authority of the same, That the By-Law passed 11th August, 1834, to license and regulate Carriages of pleasure and Carts, be so far repealed as to exclude from its operation the Carts of individuals which are exclusively used for their own private use.

D. CLAUDE, Mayor.

Sept. 17.

FOR ANNAPOLIS, EASTON AND CAMBRIDE.

The MARYLAND will go to Annapolis, Cambridge (by Castle Haven) and Easton on every Tuesday and Friday morning, leaving Baltimore at 7 o'clock, from the lower end Dugan's wharf, her usual place of starting.

N. B.—All baggage at the owner's risk.

LEM'L. G. TAYLOR.

April 30.

THE CULTIVATOR

IS a monthly publication of 40 quarto pages and comprises about 200 pages in a volume, published at Albany, by the New York State Agricultural Society. It is exclusively devoted to Agriculture and the Improvement of Youth. The publishing committee are J. Buel, J. P. Beekman, and J. D. Wasson. The object of the publication is to disseminate useful information, among the agricultural community, in the cheapest practicable form; and the success of the undertaking, and the character of the paper, are indicated by the fact, that before its 1st volume was completed its subscribers exceeded eleven thousand, and comprised residents of twenty one of the United States.

The second volume was commenced March The pages are so enlarged, that each number contains as much matter eighteen pages of the first volume. It contains many engravings and cuts, executed by good artists, illustrative of implements, animals and operations of husbandry. Price FIFTY CENTS per annum. The postage will not exceed 18¾ cents per year to any part of the Union.

The first volume will continue to be furnished at 50 cents a single copy.

Communications to be addressed to J. Buel, Albany, N. Y.

Subscriptions received by A. Cowan at this office, where a specimen of the work can be seen.

Aug. 27

A BY-LAW,

For the better protection of the Public Pumps.

BE it established and ordained, by the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen, and Common-Council of the City of Annapolis, That from and after the passage of this By-Law it shall not be lawful for any person or persons to cleanse Flesh, Fish, or Vegetables at any of the Public Pumps, and for each and every such offence shall be fined in the sum of not more than one dollar, nor less than fifty cents, one half to the informer, and the residue to the Corporation; And be it further provided, that if the person or persons so offending shall be slaves, that then and in that case the owner or owners of said slave or slaves shall be subject to the penalties aforesaid as herein provided

D. CLAUDE, Mayor.

Sept. 17.

A BY-LAW,

Compensating the City Commissioner.

BE it established and ordained by the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen and Common Council of the city of Annapolis, and by the authority aforesaid, That the acting City Commissioner shall be entitled to receive for his services, for the year 1835, at the rate of 150 dollars per year.

D. CLAUDE, Mayor.

Anne-Arundel County, St.

ON application to the subscriber, one of the Judges of the orphans court of Anne Arundel county, and state of Maryland, by petition in writing of Edward Brookes, of Anne Arundel county, stating that he is now in actual confinement, and praying for the benefit of the act of the General Assembly of Maryland, entitled, An act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at December session 1805, and the several supplements thereto on the terms therein mentioned; a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, on oath so far as he can ascertain the same, being annexed to his petition and the said Edward Brookes having satisfied me by competent testimony that he has resided two years within the state of Maryland immediately preceding the time of his application, and the said Edward Brookes having taken the oath by the said act prescribed for the delivering up his property, and given sufficient security for his personal appearance at the County Court of Anne-Arundel county, to answer such interrogatories and allegations as may be made against him and having appointed a trustee, who has given bond as such, and received from said Edward Brookes a conveyance and possession of all his property, real, personal and mixed I do hereby order and adjudge, that the said Edward Brookes be discharged from imprisonment, and that he give notice to his creditors by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in some newspaper published in Anne Arundel county, once a week for three months before the 4th Monday in October next to appear before the said County Court, at the Court House of said county, at ten o'clock of the forenoon of that day, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit and to shew cause, if any they have, why the said Edward Brookes should not have the benefit of the said act and supplements, as prayed

Given under my hand this 21st day of February, in the year of our Lord, eighteen hundred and thirty-five.

GIDEON WHITE.

June 25—3m

FUNERALS.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform his friends, and the public in general, that he has discontinued the Cabinet Making Business, and intends to confine himself for the future altogether to that of an UNDERTAKER

All orders for Funerals will be attended to at the shortest notice, either in the usual manner, or according to special direction.

He returns his thanks to the public for their patronage during the last twenty years, and hopes that his punctuality and attention will continue to merit their favour.

WASHINGTON G. TUCK.

Feb. 26.

PRINTING

Neatly executed at this OFFICE.

The Maryland Gazette.

VOL. XC. ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1835. NO. 42.

Printed and Published by
JONAS GREEN,
At the Brick Building on the Public Circle.

Price—Three Dollars per annum.

SUBSCRIPTIONS

TO the London, Edinburgh, Foreign, and Westminster Quarterly Reviews—the Penny Magazine, Penny Cyclopædia, Republic of Letters, Parley's Magazine, and the New York Register, received at the "Room" of the subscriber, where specimen Numbers can be seen.

FRANCIS M. JARBOE.
Church street—Annapolis.

June 18.

PROSPECTUS.

THE Subscriber proposes to publish, in Upper Marlbro', Prince George's county, Maryland, a weekly journal, to be called

THE BULLETIN.

In undertaking to supply this acknowledged desideratum to the populous and intelligent district in which the subscriber has the fortune to reside, his hope of ultimate success finds not its origin in sanguineness of temperament, but proceeds from the eminent advantages of its location. Published in the metropolis of a large and wealthy county, situated equi-distant from the State and National capitals, facilities of an early communication of whatever may interest its patrons, are particularly afforded to the Editor; and though he may not hope to present to his friends much foreign information through the medium of his columns, not derivable from other journals, it is still certain that intelligence of a local nature, interesting to all, and important to many, and otherwise unattainable, will by this means be communicated. It will also offer to those whose means are inadequate to the expense of the larger journals, at least a synoptical view of all the important information they contain; and he trusts that those of literary taste may sometimes find in its columns, articles not unworthy of the employment of their leisure. As the plan of every publication which is to find its success in popular support, must first be exposed before public patronage can be expected, the Editor would here mark the outline of his design, with the full knowledge that it will constitute an ordeal, by which, to determine both its merit and the fidelity of its prosecution.

The Editor proposes to adapt his paper to the wants of those by whom he is immediately surrounded, and among whom he must naturally find a majority of his patrons: he knows them to be intelligent and inquiring.—The literary department, shall, therefore, be assiduously regarded, and the most approved domestic and foreign periodicals resorted to for belles lettres notices. He knows them to be patriotic, and that they feel a deep interest in the welfare of our common country. To gratify this sentiment to the extent of his ability, his columns shall afford whatever intelligence of a political character may be calculated to interest them. No man, with the faculty of thought, is at this crisis neutral in reference to the party distinctions now prevailing in this country, and the Editor does not wish to disguise his political sentiments—they are in opposition to the measures of the present Administration. But having neither the temper nor the motive of a partisan, his comments upon party movements shall be characterized by frankness of argument, not violence or abuse—and as it never has been his practice, so shall it never become his habit to deal in political invective or party virulence. He will cheerfully lend the aid of his columns to communications from all parties—reserving to himself the privilege of rejecting such as are objectionable for personal allusion or indecorous language. In addition to the advantages of appropriate political and literary selections, he trusts also to tempt into exercise whatever of native talent may surround him, and with such aids he may not presumptuously hope to render his paper useful and interesting. He asks not the patronage of his friends longer than his efforts merit and repay it, as he wishes not to owe that favour to personal feeling, which would be denied to his editorial labors.

The BULLETIN will be published on Thursday in each week. Terms of subscription $3 per annum.

WILLIAM H. HALL

Upper Marlbro', Feb. 14, 1835

FINAL NOTICE.

THE undersigned would again respectfully request all persons indebted to the late firm of Messrs. Williamson and Swann to call and settle *immediately*, as this notice may be considered *final* to all intents and purposes.

FRANCIS M. JARBOE.

Aug. 20.

FOR CHESTERTOWN AND CENTREVILLE.

The Steam Boat MARYLAND, will leave Baltimore, on every Monday morning, at 6 o'clock, for Centreville and Chestertown, starting from the lower end Dugan's wharf, and return the same day. She will continue this arrangement for the season.

N. B.—All baggage at the owner's risk.

LEM'L. G. TAYLOR.

LITTELL'S

MUSEUM
OF
FOREIGN LITERATURE, SCIENCE AND ART.

PRICE.—Six Dollars a year, in advance—seven dollars and a half, if not in advance.

POSTAGE.—Five sheets, under 100 miles 7½ cents; over 100 miles, 12½ cents.

☞ This work will be sent to any Post Office in the United States, carefully wrapped up, upon receipt of *five dollars* in part payment. A few complete sets are for sale.

ENLARGED SERIES OF THE MUSEUM.

MR. LITTELL has much pleasure in announcing to the patrons of the Museum, that he has made arrangements for the future publication of the work in a style much superior to the present—and nearly approaching what he has always desired that it should appear in. The circulation of the work is now so large, as to make it important to the proprietor that he should be able to give his whole attention to it. This has hitherto been prevented by the care and labour attendant upon a multifarious and widely extended business. With the view of completing more quickly the publication of Lodge's Portraits and Memoirs of Illustrious and Noble Characters, (a splendid work now in hand)—of effecting a settlement of accounts extending over the whole of the United States—and of making arrangements in all parts of the country for the vigorous prosecution of the publication of the Museum, he has made a contract with Mr. Adam Waldie of this city to print the work, attend to its distribution, and manage all the financial concerns appertaining to it after the present year.

Mr. Waldie is a practical printer, not surpassed in taste by any other in the country; and as he is advantageously and generally known as the publisher of the Select Circulating Library, it is supposed that he will have it in his power greatly to promote the sale of the Museum. He has contracted to issue it promptly, and thus will be corrected the greatest fault which has heretofore attended its management. The changes in the appearance of the work will be as follows:

1. It will be regularly and promptly published.
2. Will be uniformly and handsomely printed.
3. On better paper.
4. Will be considerably enlarged.

As the sale of the work has increased, Mr. Littell has always been desirous of devoting the enlarged profits to its improvement—and although he does not wish the appearance of the next volume to be considered as entirely carrying out his plan, he trusts that the subscribers will be convinced, upon comparing it with any other work, that it is richly worth the price asked for it.

We shall not have satisfied our own wishes, in respect to this work, until it shall be so far enlarged and improved as to make it clear to every purchaser that he will herein receive all that is desirable to an American reader from all the Foreign Periodicals. That we can do so in a single work, by making it contain four or five times as much matter as an ordinary periodical, we have no doubt.—A great part of most of the Reviews and Magazines is composed of interior articles, and we confidently appeal to those readers of the Museum who have been in the habit of looking over the British Journals, whether we have not already, in a very great degree, succeeded in copying all that was worth preservation.

As the work will now be considerably enlarged, we shall be able more fully to accomplish this object.

In order that he may, by frequent journies from home, be the earlier able to finish all other business and devote himself exclusively to the Museum, Mr. Littell has made arrangements with the Editor of Waldie's Library to edit this work after December, 1834. However deficient the proprietor may be in other qualifications, he has always felt so zealous an affection for the Museum that he would not be willing to commit it, even for a time, to the care of another, were he not confident that the facilities, the experience and the ability of the new Editor, will render it more worthy of the patronage of the public than it has heretofore been. No change takes place in the Proprietorship.

Philadelphia, April 9.

☞ *Specimen Numbers may be seen at the Office of the Md. Gazette.*

CASH FOR
ANY NUMBER OF NEGROES,
Including both sexes, from 10 to 35 years of age.

PERSONS having likely Servants to dispose of, and wishing the highest prices, will do well to give me a call, as I am determined to buy and give higher prices than any other purchaser, who is now or may come into this market. I can at all times be found at Mr. James Hunter's Tavern, in Annapolis. All communications directed to me will be promptly attended to.

ISAAC F. PURVIS.

Aug. 27—6m.

POETRY.

From the New Yorker.

A LAY OF THE OLDEN TIMES.

BY WM. H. BURLEIGH.

The warrior came from the tented field
In the pride of young renown,
He hung on the bough his tattered shield,
And flung his helmet down;
His dinted sword was cast aside,
And he loosed his steel-link'd vest,
And gazed awhile with a warrior's pride,
On the scars that marked his breast.

"Farewell, my sword!" said the warrior then,
"Thou hast served me well and long
In the strife of lion-hearted men,
In the fierce and mingled throng;
And where thy blade hath flashed on high
Red blood hath flowed like wine,
On the sunny fields of Italy,
And the plains of Palestine."

Bright summer came, and the Sun-God's eye
Looked down on a quiet spot.
And silver'd the streams that murmur'd by
A sweet vine-covered cot.
The cot was the home of love and joy—
There the warrior clasped his bride,
And the father gazed on his fair-hair'd boy
With all a father's pride.

Still hangs his shield on the olden bough,
And his casque is flung beneath,
And he tastes a purer pleasure now
Then he found on the field of death,
A prattling child and a happy wife
Beguile the soldier's cares—
No more he pants for the bloody strife,
His love—his heart is theirs.

THE BAPTISM.

BY N. P. WILLIS.

She stood up in the meekness of a heart
Resting on God, and held her infant child
Upon her bosom, with its gentle eyes
Folded in sleep, as if its soul had gone
To whisper the baptismal vow in Heaven.

The prayer went up devoutly, and the lips
Of the good man glowed fervently with faith
That it would be even as he prayed.
And the sweet child being there, to the fold
Of Jesus.

As the holy words went on
Her lips moved silently, and tears, fast tears,
Stole from beneath her lashes, and upon
The forehead of the beautiful child lay soft
With the baptismal water.

Then I thought
That to the eye of God, that mother's tears
Would be a deeper covenant, which sin,
And the temptations of the world, and death,
Would leave unbroken, and that she would know,
In the clear light of heaven, how very strong
The prayer which pressed them from her heart had been
In leading its young spirit up to God.

MISCELLANEOUS.

From the Fredericksburg (Va.) Arena.

Irving's Indian Sketches, from the press of Messrs. Carey, Lea and Blanchard.

This is the first attempt of the young author John T. Irving, Jr., at book making. He writes with a fanciful pen; and from a keen and happy observation of manners, customs, and things.

The INDIAN SKETCHES are comprised in two neat octavo volumes; and between their lids are to be found reflections, narratives and anecdotes, that would do credit to a much older and more experienced head.

Mr. Irving's style is graphic and beautiful, his manner pleasing, his detail instructive, and garnished with a sparkling wit, sometimes quaint, not unlike, and by no means inferior to the bright sallies, from the inkstand of Sir Geoffrey Crayon.

We cannot give our own readers, of those who have not read the Indian Sketches, a more correct idea of the work, than by laying before them a few random extracts.

"As we passed an opening between the houses, which gave us a view of the green in front, we caught sight of a single Indian, standing beneath the shade of a tall tree. I had formed but a poor opinion of the race from those which I had seen, but never was I more agreeably disappointed—never had I beheld such a princely fellow. He stood unmoved as we came up, viewing us with a calm, cold, but unwavering gaze. His eyelid never dropped, nor was the eye averted for an instant as it met our look.

A large blanket, here and there streaked with vermillion, and ornamented with hawk's bills, was so disposed around his folded arms, that it left bare his finely formed shoulder, and half of his high and sinewy chest. A bright steel headed tomahawk peeped from beneath its folds, and a quiver of arrows hung at his back. His legs were cased in leggings of dressed deer skins; with the edges cut into a rough fringe. He wore a pair of mocasins of dressed buffalo hide. The top of his head was closely shaven, and covered with vermilion, but his face was free from any coloring whatever, with the exception of a ring of black paint, which was carefully drawn around each eye.

"As we approached, he drew himself up, and threw his head slightly backward, with an air of haughtiness, which well became his high, stern features. He seemed like a proud but desolate being. Upon his head was bound an eagle's plume, but it was crushed and broken. Could it be emblematic of the broken spirit of his tribe?

Their power was gone; their strength was withered. They were scattered to the four winds of heaven; the bones of their bravest warriors were whitening the prairies, and their Chief Black Hawk, was in bondage, in an unknown land. And this savage—he seemed to feel that he was alone; but his stern features told that he asked no pity, and would brook no insult.

"For some time he stood in front of us, returning gaze for gaze, and for a moment a smile played over his features; then drawing up his tinkling blanket, he wrapped it closely around him, and walked off. We lost sight of him behind one of the buildings, as he directed his course towards the forest."

There are many, many pages, in this work, which present pictures equally striking and beautiful.

The book is full of highly amusing and entertaining narratives, and whoever opens it, even in a listless moment, and reads a couple of chapters in it, will find such an interest in these few pages, that he will read on and feel a growing desire to peruse the whole, and moreover, after he has perused it, and comes to THE END, he will wish there had been more.

There is a striking similarity of style and manner, between the writing of John T. and Washington Irving. Sir Goeffry Crayon himself, would not have been more *au fait* and humorous in describing the following adventure, at crossing the river Platte.

"Here he found the wife of the Iolan Chief, standing on the edge of the water. She had accompanied him from his village. She was young, tall and finely formed; her face next to that of the wife of the Kioway Indian, was the most beautiful we had ever met with. Her hair was parted across her forehead, and hanging down upon her shoulders. A small jacket of blue cloth was fastened round her shoulders and breast, and a mantle of the same was wrapped around her body. They had been presented to her by the commission but a few days before. She was standing upon a small sand-bar, and the water was gurgling around her feet; a short distance in front of her, a deep channel was rushing with a powerful current. She looked at the water and then at her dress with an expression of almost childish sorrow, for to swim the river would ruin her finery. The Indians had all reached the opposite bank, and were waiting for the rest to come up, so that no assistance could be expected from them. Just than the hunters dashed by her into the deep channel, but did not even notice her. I was the last of the party, and she knew that though we could not speak the same language, there was an imploring expression in her large dark eye which fixed upon me, that told every thing. Still I hesitated; I thought of pushing on, there was a powerful struggle between my sense of fitness and a desire to assist her; at last I stopped, saying a few words in her own silvery tongue she at the same time pointed to her new dress.

"There was something so sorrowful in the tone and gesture, that I could not resist it. I took my rifle in one hand, and reaching out my right, she seized it; she placed her foot on mine, and, with a sudden bound, was upon the back of my horse, stooping behind me, with her arms around my neck. The horse had so long been accustomed to have his own way in every thing, that he grew very indignant at this new imposition—but a lunge of the spurs subdued his wrath, and he bounded forward into the rushing river. He was a powerful animal, and took the water like a true fowl. The river rushed on to meet us, and we could feel the strong nervous quivering of his limbs, as he bore up against it; but occasionally as he went snorting along, he cast back a fearful glance at his riders. I expected mischief, and it came to pass. We felt his hoofs touch the bottom—three leaps—he was up the bank—his heels flew in the air—the arms of the squaw were jerked violently from my neck, and I saw her describing a summerset through the air; she landed upon her feet and received no injury. The Indians raised a shout of laughter, and the horse, satisfied with being relieved from his extra burden, jogged quietly on towards the Republican village."

John T. Irving, son of the Hon. Judge Irving, of New York, and Nephew to Washington Irving; and like Shylock's "very Daniel," "scatters an old head on young shoulders," for he has scarcely seen the growth of twenty Summers.

Our young author saw and admired the savage, as his proper, noble, and has presented to his readers, the red man in the beauty and grandeur of his savage wildness. They see him, as the traveller did—the savage lover and the dauntless warrior; the wild huntsman and the sleepy lounger; the stern, proud, haughty Indian, and the wheedling mendicant; *in the wigwam with his* young barbarian at play, and around the council fire discussing matters of peace and war; in the midst of his assembled tribe making treaties, meting out justice with an iron hand; and in the dead hour of night the sly, lurking, skilful thief, and the stern murderer.

We should like to be able to give more and longer extracts, from these interesting volumes. The follow, among many other passages in the work, shews that the beauties, which stud and gem the green bosom of the West, *did not pass by young Irving* unobserved.

"Still, there was a feeling of dreamy pleasure, in wandering through the tall moss grown groves which surrounded the garrison. There was a calm quiet pervading them, which stole soothingly over the mind, drawing it away from dwelling upon things present, and wrapping it up in its own wild musings. The thick arches of overhanging trees, threw a dark and night like shade over the ground. Here and there a solitary ray of sunshine, like a pilgrim in a strange land, strayed through some crevice in the thick foliage, playing in a bright hazy streak through the gloom, and casting a golden spot upon the dark creeping plants beneath. There was a vastness in the size of the mighty trunks, that seized forcibly upon the imagination. What was America when these veteran trees were but saplings? Who were her children? What are they? The tale is a sad one, and fraught with little that reflects credit upon the white man.

"The forest is full of ruins. It gives many a touching memento of the work of time. Hundreds of gigantic trees which have weathered the storms of ages, and for centuries have kept their silent watch, have yielded to its power; have been hurled from their stands, and their lumbering wrecks are decaying upon the ground—the green moss is their covering, the wild ivy their shroud. Thousand of dead trees are still standing, shooting up their tall gray forms, stripped of bark, of foliage, and of branches, still, they cling with a lingering tenacity to their old abiding places, as if loath to resign themselves to the ruin which is every where reigning around them, and although despoiled of foliage, as if they still loved to linger on the spot, which once bore witness to their magnificence.

"Occasionally in our rambles, one would fall upon a solitary Indian roaming through the woods, or seated in deep meditation upon the wreck of some prostrate tree. It was the place for him. Let him look upon the forests and read his own fate, they are united—their destinies are the same; alike they have lived and flourished in the wildness of nature, and alike they are disappearing before the approach of civilization. Let the Indian grieve at the sound of the woodman's axe, for at the fall of every tree, the hour of his own ruin draws near."

A BOLD EXPERIMENT.

The missionaries had for several years endeavoured to produce a change of religion in the island (Otaheite) by explaining to the natives the fallacy of their belief, and assuring them that the threats of their deities were absurd; Hettette at length determined to put their assertions to the test, by the breach of one of the strictest laws of their religion, and resolved either to die under the experiment, or embrace the new faith. A custom prevailed of offering pigs to the deity, which were brought to the moral and placed upon whattas, or fautas, for the purpose. From that moment they were considered sacred, and if afterwards any human being, the priests excepted, dared to commit so great a sacrilege as to partake of the offering, it was supposed that the offended god would punish the crime with instant death. Hettetto thought a breach of this law would be a fair criterion of the power of the deity, and accordingly stole some of the consecrated meat, and retired with it to a solitary part of the wood, to eat it and perhaps to die. Having partaken of the food, he expected at each mouthful to experience the vengeance he had provoked, and he waited a considerable time in the woods in awful suspense; until finding himself rather refreshed than otherwise, by his meal, he quitted his retreat, and went quietly home. For several days he kept his secret, but finding no bad effects from his transgression, he disclosed it to every one, renounced his religion, and embraced Christianity.

A FISH STORY.

The following capital fish story is told by John Neal of the N. F. Gallery. It is astonishing in all its parts; and what is very astonishing, the writer says it *is a true story*. It may do for *marines*, but *sailors* will laugh at it.

Wonderful Escape.—A friend of ours, a minister of the gospel and a man of unimpeachable veracity, nevertheless, underwent the following adventure. *We give it* from his own mouth. He was standing on deck and looking up. *They were in the gulf stream.* The sea ran very high, the wind blew a hurricane almost, and the ship laboured fearfully, yet he enjoyed the magnificent uproar and could look undismayed upon the warring of God's mighty angels. Others were frightened, but he, greatly to his own surprise, felt no fear. All at once he received a blow as if something heavy and crushing had fallen upon him—instantly he found himself in the water, and the roaring waves all about him and above him. He heard the cry of 'catch him! catch him! and before he knew where he was, his right struck the stern-rail, and just prevented his being swept overboard. And in a moment more he would have been lost! As he sprang to his feet and grasped with something steady, himself, he happened to look up—and there, on the very top of the wave apparently hanging right over the deck, and ready to fall and explode he saw a huge shark—not 'darting like a spectre through the blue waters,' but literally hovering there—stationary and motionless, on the edge of a tumbling cataract and watching for his prey. No—it was no spectre!—It was a monster of the deep—distinctly seen through the clear waters and against the sky, in all its alarming proportions. There's an escape for you! and what is better by far—the story is a true story, and the man is alive now to confirm every title of it.

AN AWKWARD MISTAKE.

At the risk of rendering myself liable to the charge of ignorance of the science of physiognomy, or to that of being a careless observer, I will relate the following anecdote:—

I was passing a few days at the house of Mr. C——, the well known traveller, at Blackheath. One morning, Mr. C——, on going out to take his ride, told me he had appointed a man to call who had been recommended to him as a proper person to supply the place of a servant whom he was about to discharge. "As you have declined accompanying me,' said he, and intend to pass your morning in the library, I wish if the fellow should come during my absence, you would look at him; and if you think him likely to suit the place, make him wait.' Within half an hour after my friend's departure, a female servant entered the room. She was followed by a man plain and indeed somewhat coarsely habited; and his person, and general appearance were as coarse as his dress. The man seated himself in a chair nearest the door, and the maid servant withdrew. I thought this an odd proceeding on his part, not to say an impudent one, Mr. C——', said he, in an inquiring tone, and, as I fancied, with something of a foreign accent. 'No,' replied I, 'I am not Mr. C——; but he will be home in an hour.' 'I know you not to be Mr. C——,' said he. 'You are here by appointment,' I continued. 'Yase.' 'Have you served much?' 'O yase, much.' 'You are used to hard work?—'Yase, very hard work.' 'Very well; wait,' said I, yet not at all liking the fellow's appearance, and thinking him ill qualified to grace the livery.—'Yase,' replied he, 'I wait.' And wait he did for a considerable time, during all which I continued reading occasionally looking at him with some thing like astonishment at his assurance in presuming to sit down. At length Mr. C——came into the room, and, on perceiving 'the fellow,' he, to my utter confusion, seized him by both hands, and shaking them cordially, exclaimed, 'My dear General, I am am happy to see you; this visit is kind indeed!' It was the renowned Guerilla leader, General Mina. This was one of those awkward cases which any attempt at explanation would have rendered worse, and as the General was ignorant of the mistake which his homely appearance had led me into, I apprehend that, so far as he was affected by it, he merely set me down in his own mind as not being over courteous. His answers to my questions, as to whether he had served much, and whether he was used to hard work, were unquestionably true, and assisted to complete the equivoque.—*London Court Journal.*

Maryland Gazette.

ANNAPOLIS:
Thursday, October 15, 1835.

We publish to-day full Returns from the different Counties in this State of the Elections held on the first Monday of October last, for Members of Congress, and Delegates to the Assembly. This is done for the convenience of future reference.

Maryland Election Returns.

FOR REPRESENTATIVES TO CONGRESS.

FIRST CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT,
Composed of Worcester, Somerset, and Dorchester counties.

No opposition to JOHN N. STEELE, Whig.

Worcester,	1025
Somerset,	0000
Dorchester,	942

SECOND DISTRICT.

	Anti Van Buren. PEARCE.	*Van Buren.* GRASON.
Talbot county,	669	571
Caroline,	643	518
Queen Anne's,	607	656
Kent,	526	489
Cecil,	941	1129
Total,	3386	3363

Whig majority in the district, 23.

THIRD DISTRICT.

	Anti Van Buren. TUCKER.	*Van Buren.* SEWELL.
Baltimore county,	1798	1762
Harford county,	1068	986
Total,	2866	2748

FOURTH (a double) DISTRICT.

Wards.	*Baltimore city* Anti V. B. C. R. Stewart.	Jas. P. Heath.	V. Buren. B. C. Howard.	Isaac McKim.	Ind. Geo. H. Steuart.
1st	337	344	303	307	17
2d	325	318	306	305	9
3d	309	367	509	514	9
4th	348	354	542	538	17
5th	367	514	397	401	15
6th	370	390	581	580	16
7th	579	584	303	305	09
8th	313	318	571	566	9
9th	555	563	365	364	13
10th	296	299	565	558	24
11th	505	507	573	566	20
12th	390	402	607	595	40
	4910	4960	5622	5599	189
A. A. Co.	1147	1005	977	933	81
Annapolis.	148	146	139	143	6
Total,	6205	6111	6738	6675	276

Average Van Buren majority in the city of Baltimore, 675

Anti Van Buren majority in Anne Arundel county and city of Annapolis, 127

Van Buren majority in the district, 548

FIFTH DISTRICT.
Part of Frederick county.

	Both Anti Van Buren. JOHNSON.	WASHINGTON.
Buckey's-town,	174	156
Creager's-town,	258	177
Emmittsburg,	164	251
Taney-town,	100	231
Westminster,	231	182
Liberty,	207	213
New Market,	179	275
Woodsborough,	142	267
Union-town,	286	134
Jefferson,	108	85
	1849	1971
Montgomery county.		
Clarksburg,	67	275
Rockville,	88	288
Cracklin,	43	219
Medley's,	123	177
Berry's,	69	99
Total in the district,	2239	3029

Mr. Washington's majority 790.

SIXTH DISTRICT.
Part of Frederick county.

	Anti Van Buren. SCHLEY.	*Van Buren.* THOMAS.
Frederick,	518	538
Middletown,	277	345
Hauvers,	48	157
Petersville,	89	123
	932	1163
Washington county.		
Boonsborough,	322	190
Cavetown,	203	377
Clearspring,	209	248
Williamsport,	142	206
Sharpsburg,	228	200
Hancock,	82	133
Pleasant Valley,	164	27
Hagerstown,	401	513
	1751	1894
Allegany county.		
Glades,	65	56
Westernport,	54	92
Selbyport,	66	120
L. Crossings,	28	71
Frostburg,	169	79
Cumberland,	208	206
Old Town,	32	51
Flintstone,	65	80
15 Mile Creek,	38	19
Total in the district,	3405	3833

Mr. Thomas' majority in the district, 428.

SEVENTH DISTRICT.

	Anti Van Buren. JENIFER.	*Van Buren.* STODDART.
Prince George's,	776	637
Charles, (majority)	195	
Calvert,	404	305
St. Mary's,	739	410
Total,	2114	1352

Mr. Jenifer's majority 762.

FOR DELEGATES TO THE ASSEMBLY.

ANNAPOLIS.

Anti Van Buren Ticket.	
Nicholas Brewer,	164
Thomas Duckett,	152
Van Buren Ticket.	
James Murray,	130
Spragg Harwood,	146

Average Whig majority for Delegates, 20.

ANNE-ARUNDEL COUNTY.

	Anti Van Buren. 1	2	3	4	5	6	Total.
Leonard Iglehart,	339	113	113	163	196	194	1120
Charles S. Ridgely,	336	89	93	157	235	195	1104
Dr. Benjamin Hood,	331	85	94	153	200	195	1058
John Mercer,	334	85	77	132	195	182	1075
Van Buren.							
Wesley Linthicum,	109	23	100	260	314	113	926
Grafton B. Duvall,	112	25	137	253	274	94	926
Dr. Robert Franklin,	138	25	102	287	273	93	926
Edward Hammond,	105	63	95	285	243	97	936

BALTIMORE CITY.

Wards.	*Van Buren.* B. H. Richardson.	C. McLean.	*Anti Van Buren.* Robt. Neilson.	Robt. Purviance, Sr.
1	304	307	349	349
2	302	307	325	328
3	503	506	379	372
4	540	548	358	356
5	398	395	515	517
6	571	576	407	407
7	298	297	588	595
8	576	565	324	313
9	363	363	566	566
10	561	565	307	309
11	574	569	514	514
12	601	596	414	414
	5604	5594	5046	5040

BALTIMORE COUNTY.

Jackson.	
N. H. Ware,	1153
Hugh Ely,	2019
John C. Deshon,	1256
George Brammell,	1136
Victor Holmes,	753
John C. Orrick,	1066
Anti-Jackson.	
John H. Carroll,	1361
Samuel H. Tagart,	1143
William S. Winder,	1357
Elias Brown,	1661

HARFORD COUNTY.

Jackson.		*Anti-Jackson.*	
Sutton,	1063*	Boyd,	1158*
Neilson,	955*	Gough,	1045*
Johns,	939	McCaw,	695
Kean,	716	Butler,	896

* Elected.

PRINCE-GEORGE'S COUNTY.

	Upper Marlboro'	Nottingham,	Spalding's,	Bladensburg,	Vansville,	Piscataway,	
For Assembly,							
Day,	126	98	74	157	123	110	688
Bowie,	154	99	75	109	130	104	671
C. Gantt,	115	82	91	93	111	103	595
Birch,	107	72	72	73	108	122	554
Pratt,	178	205	44	109	102	128	766
B. L. Gantt,	161	202	46	140	105	128	782
Worthington,	160	236	42	102	92	120	752
Bryan,	140	191	41	88	84	171	715

ST. MARY'S COUNTY.

	Districts. C. Hall,	Chaptico,	Fact.	L. Town,	St. Ing.	Total,
Whigs.						
Benedict I. Heard,	106	237	185	308	91	927
Henry Fowler,	120	204	123	168	33	648
Wm. Dunkinson,	53	117	127	232	94	623
——— Carroll,	57	109	176	153	43	538
James Hopewell	35	121	123	196	38	513
John L. Dorsey,	31	81	56	199	66	433

CHARLES COUNTY.

Dement, (Jackson,) 230
All Whigs.

CALVERT COUNTY.

Jackson.		*Anti-Jackson.*	
John P. Wailes,	369	James West,	497
John Parran,	350	Geo. W. Weems,	366
		Nath. Dukes.	357
Independent.			
Thomas J. Hillen,	353	Daniel West,	124

MONTGOMERY COUNTY.

	Districts. Clarksburg,	Rockville,	Cracklin,	Medley's,	Berry's,	Total,
Whigs.						
Robert M. Beam,	332	214	172	183	98	998
Thomas Gittings,	188	152	173	146	133	792
John W. Darby,	174	155	200	133	107	769
David Trundle,	182	133	157	178	102	752
Independent.						
John A. Carter,	116	232	64	155	65	632
Benoni Dawson,	105	181	61	182	50	579
W. W. Thompson,	82	182	47	47	51	409
——— Davis,	20	19	51	3	3	96

FREDERICK COUNTY.

	Whigs. Duvall,	Annan,	Willis,	McPherson,	*Van Buren.* Shriver,	Biser,	Kinzer,	Keefer,
Districts.								
Buckey's,	204	189	196	195	133	133	134	147
Frederick,	465	455	463	479	570	573	580	581
Middletown,	255	248	257	247	354	384	355	349
Creager's,	256	259	257	262	187	182	185	181
Emmittsb.	216	241	214	209	209	190	204	197
Taneyt'n.	187	188	177	182	147	148	153	148
Westmin.	158	196	337	157	275	142	208	108
Liberty,	291	288	281	284	136	134	135	134
New Mar.	255	245	248	244	203	205	210	205
Hauver's,	47	41	46	46	161	159	163	160
Woodsbo.	198	200	198	200	213	206	209	212
Petersville,	85	86	84	83	122	121	122	122
Uniontown,	260	293	286	256	165	131	177	128
Jefferson,	99	85	96	94	93	110	93	93
Total,	2976	3014	3140	2938	2968	2818	2928	2765

Three Whigs and one Van Buren, elected. Average Whig majority, 97.

WASHINGTON COUNTY.

	Anti Van Buren. Weast,	Baker,	Nesbit,	Horine,	*Van Buren.* Wharton,	Brookhart,	Fiery,	Newcomer,
Districts.								
W'msport.	130	143	143	135	211	196	205	199
Hagerst'n.	398	371	377	399	532	504	520	510
Clearspring,	185	174	258	144	326	223	231	230
Cavetown,	199	146	179	218	391	367	379	416
Boonsboro',	349	244	283	293	189	207	179	214
Sharpsburg,	214	225	219	226	203	199	199	215
P. Valley,	156	154	162	122	32	38	29	30
Hancock,	76	74	81	75	133	131	132	135
Total,	1707	1531	1702	1648	2007	1868	1884	1949

Average Van Buren majority for Delegates, 280.

ALLEGANY COUNTY.

	Whigs. Robert Bruce,	Wm. Shaw,	Andrew Bruce,	Leon'd. Shirling,	*Van Buren.* Wm. McMahon,	W. Matthews,	Joseph Frantz,	Jere. Berry, Jr.
Districts.								
Glades,	69	67	62	54	63	55	57	52
Westernport,	88	89	67	22	99	69	56	58
Selby'sport,	54	63	54	54	126	113	136	107
L. Crossings,	34	35	40	23	70	65	65	55
Frostburg,	133	187	184	84	133	110	91	93
Cumberl'd.	207	189	202	146	243	212	207	210
Old Town,	30	35	37	32	59	53	56	66
Flintstone,	51	57	64	43	88	78	77	105
15 m. Creek,	31	35	34	51	17	18	11	11
Total,	697	707	744	509	898	773	756	757

Average Van Buren majority for Delegates, 31 1-2.

CECIL COUNTY.

Van Buren.		*Anti Van Buren.*	
Henderson,	1058	Veazy,	928
McCullough,	1176	Neilson,	966
Townsend,	1094	Maxwell,	920
Nowland,	1118	Rowland,	910

KENT COUNTY.

	Districts. Upper,	Middle,	Lower,	Total,
Anti Van Buren.				
William S. Lassell,	176	232	179	587
Benjamin Kirby,	175	180	177	532
James S. Primrose,	151	202	176	529
Joseph Rasin 3d,	150	158	167	475
Van Buren.				
Merritt Miller,	176	191	142	509
Rayman Biddle,	193	148	108	449
George Gale,	170	177	187	454
William T. Skirven,	153	144	108	405

QUEEN-ANNE'S COUNTY.

Jackson.		*Anti Jackson.*	
Larrimore,	634	Palmer,	681
Newman,	623	Kirby,	625
Tate,	612	McKenney,	613
Oldson,	553	Helmsley,	627

TALBOT COUNTY.

Van Buren.		*Anti Van Buren.*	
Nicholas Martin,	600	Samuel Hambleton,	667
Daniel Lloyd,	579	Joseph Bruff,	652
Richard Spencer,	566	George Dudley,	671
Morris O. Coltson,	584	Solomon Mullikin,	644

CAROLINE COUNTY.

Van Buren.		*Anti Van Burèn.*	
Marcy Fountain,	537	Thomas S. Carter,	651
Wm. Crawford,	514	James Turner,	650
John Rumbold,	499	Thomas Burchenal,	637
T. H. Whitely,	495	W. M. Hardcastle,	633

DORCHESTER COUNTY.

	Whig. Travers,	Ford,	Brohawn,	Baily,	*Van Buren.* Yates,	Rowson,	Geoghegan,	Breerwood,
Districts.								
1st,	61	61	61	62	78	75	72	76
2d,	153	132	134	122	178	177	153	172
3d,	114	111	110	106	145	137	133	139
4th,	132	134	140	128	77	67	78	72
5th,	150	152	149	150	49	48	44	50
6th,	47	48	48	46	1	1	2	2
7th,	206	206	200	213	155	148	140	167
8th,	79	92	79	82	47	46	43	49
Total,	942	936	922	909	730	699	671	637

Average Whig majority 218.

SOMERSET COUNTY.

Jackson.		*Anti-Jackson.*	
Col. A. E. Jones,	991	John Dennis,	960
Edward Long,	994	B. J. Dashiell,	920
L. D. Teakle,	992	Danl. Ballard,	914
		Isaac D. Jones,	881

WORCESTER COUNTY.

Elisha Whitelock,	1009	Thomas A. Spence,	1036
Wm. S. Fassit,	950	Ebenezer Hearn,	982
Chessed Purnell,	949	J. P. R. Gillis,	956
Levi Duncan,	925	J. S. Johnson,	923

The Visitors and Governors of St. John's College have pleasure in acknowledging the receipt of a valuable donation of Minerals from David Hoffman, Esq., L. L. D. It has been referred to the Professor of Mineralogy, who pronounces it to be full of interest; as it embraces nearly a complete series—upwards of one hundred and fifty specimens of the Vesuvian Minerals, including several varieties of Lava. Many important desiderata in the growing cabinet of the College have been thus supplied; but it is especially gratifying to the friends of St. John's College to observe the alacrity with which the Alumni step forward to aid in the complete fruition of her advantages, by the most liberal donations. Among these Dr. Hoffman's gift, and the presents of a similar character from other enlightened and distinguished friends of learning, are particularly prized.—*Repub.*

VERY IMPORTANT FROM TEXAS.

We have received to day from a gentleman in Texas a letter dated the 6th of September, giving the important intelligence that a Convention was to be held on the 15th October, composed of five members elected from each jurisdiction of the Province, to consult on the public safety, and intimating that one of its acts would be "a Declaration of Independence." The following are extracts:

"The state of our affairs which have been for some time extremely threatening to our new settlement, has at last come to such a pass that leaves us no alternative but to yield our brilliant prospects with our hand earnings, obtained at the sacrifice of exile from our beloved country (the United States,) to the Mexicans, or to expel them by force of arms from Texas our adopted country.—This we will do or die in the attempt. We occupy a country which but for our presence would ever have remained a wilderness, because the Mexicans were afraid to occupy a country inhabited by so many Indians, and those numerous tribes which are settled about us in every direction, they are by spies and emisaries trying to raise to strike the first blow on the American settlers of Texas, and embrue their murderous tomahawks in the blood of our defenceless women and children. Our particular location is more exposed than any other, the neighborhood having settlements of N. American Indians who having become dissatisfied in the U. S. came here several years ago. They consist principally of Cherokees, Shawnees, Kickapoos, Delawares, Coshatoes and Alabamas, and there are besides numerous small Spanish tribes, all of whom reside within 25 to 60 miles of Nacogdoches, and the two first mentioned who are the most numerous, within 25 to 35 miles. Some of these Indians are visiting us daily to trade. Sixty horses were counted the other day in the town. These Indians always have seen friendly with us, and would remain so, was it not for the infamous overtures made to them by the Commandant of the Mexican army, who has taken possession of San Antoine, distant from us 340 miles, situated in the direction in which our neighboring Indians go to hunt.

"This desperate state of affairs will oblige me to change my plans. I have it in contemplation to take my family for immediate safety, to Fort Jessup, and leaving them there for a short time, as we have several friends in the garrison, till a more healthy season to descend Red River and ascend the Mississippi, where in case our troubles continue they can remain. I shall not be able to accompany them, as all my future prospects are in Texas, and they are now most probably to be left to a state of war. The confidence which the Americans in Texas feel in their prowess over the Mexican troops gives them much less uneasiness than they have from their more powerful neighbours, the Indians, most of whom we consider equal warriors to ourselves, while we calculate to whip the Mexican troops with great facility.

"Enclosed I send you the proceedings of a meeting at Columbia. On the 15th of October a general Convention of Delegates from all Texas will meet, when they will declare us "Independent of Mexico." Red River is all alive to our interest, and offering us their assistance as individuals, as well as Mississippi and New Orleans, whence we look for considerable aid."

Philad. Gazette.

THREE HUNDRED YEARS AGO.

The third centennial anniversary of the day on which the first printed copy of the Holy Bible was completed in the English language, was appropriately celebrated by the New Bedford Bible Society, in the First Baptist Meeting House on William street, last Sunday evening.

The third century since the Bible was printed entire in the English language, expired the 4th inst. and was to be very generally noticed in a suitable manner in England and this country. The intelligent and attentive audience was addressed on Sunday evening by clergymen of different denominations in a very animated and appropriate manner. Rev. Mr. Robbins gave a very interesting outline of the history of the different translations of the English Bible. The one completed October 4, 1535, at Antwerp, was principally translated by Tindal, a Puritan, who suffered at the stake for his unwelcome zeal, in disseminating the word of God amongst his countrymen in their own tongue; though a manuscript translation, by Wickliffe, had been made in the 14th century and by Bede into Saxon in the 8th. Tindal's first edition was mostly sent to England, where it produced great alarm amongst the dignitaries of the church, and was industriously bought up and burned. With the money thus obtained and the aid of Miles Coverdale, whose name is sometimes given to this edition, Tindal printed a second and more complete Bible, which is still admired for its correctness. Mr. Robbins exhibited a copy of Elliott's Indian Bible, which was a work of immense labour and great usefulness to the abrigines; and also a copy of the edition printed under the inspection of the Continental Congress.—*N. Bedford Gaz.*

GREAT SWIMMING.

A short time since, says Gallignani's Messenger, eight of the best swimmers of the Austrian garrison of Bregenz engaged for a wager to swim across Lake Constance, from that town in the Tyrol for Lindau, a distance of nearly six miles. They started at ten o'clock, and at three minutes before three o'clock a private soldier named Tutaja, reached the bridge at Lindau. In 32 minutes afterwards he was followed by Lieut. Cepharowitch. The six others only went about half the distance, and then were taken in to the boats that attended them. The wind was blowing from the west, and the temperature of the water was 17 degrees of Reaumer, or 70 1-4 of Fahrenheit. This is perhaps the greatest distance ever traversed by swimming in fresh water. The two men who completed their task were perfectly blue when they landed, their pulse was scarcely perceptible, and several hours elapsed before their bodies resumed their natural heat.

There has been a great deal written lately about the culinary and medical virtues of the Tomato, and all kinds of paragraphs have been going the rounds of the papers respecting it; but the fullest information on the subject we have yet seen has appeared in the Cincinnatti Advertiser, from which we make the following extracts:—

THE MODE OF PREPARING THE TOMATO FOR THE TABLE.

1st. The raw Tomato.—In this state the ripe fruit should be plucked from the vine, and sliced up in vinegar, like cucumbers, with a little pepper and salt; or it may be eaten like other ripe fruit without seasoning.

2d. Tomato Sauce.—Parboil the ripe Tomatoes until the skin will slip; peal and mash them, and add to every pound of the Tomatoes 1oz. of butter, seasoned with pepper and salt, and simmer over a slow fire until perfectly cooked. If, however, toast should be added to the same, the proportion of butter should be increased.

3d. Fried Tomatoes.—Ripe Tomatoes sliced up, and fried in butter, are, to many quite delicious.

4th. Tomato Pickles.—Pickles are made of the green fruit, by the same process that you would observe in the pickling of cucumbers, or other articles. The ripe fruit may likewise be pickled, and in fact it is the preferable article; as it is in that case highly medicinal, and has much better flavor.

5th. Tomato Catchup, (Ketchup.)—Take a peck of ripe Tomatoes, (or any other quantity, only observe proportions,) mash them well together, and simmer over a slow fire until they are dissolved; after straining through a fine seive (which requires some pains by mashing and forcing the pulp through the wire with the hand) add to this liquid, or pulpy mass, half an ounce of cloves, and the same quantity of black pepper, 1 root of garlic, 3 ounces of horse radish, and a sufficient quantity of salt to make it palatable; boil all these ingredients together over a gradual fire until you reduce the bulk to one half; then to each quart add 2 table spoons full of vinegar. When it is cool, cork it up in bottles, and in a little time it will be fit for use. It should be placed in a cool cellar, and suffered to remain for sometime, as it improves by age. The addition of some English Walnut liquor to the Ketchup, will greatly improve its flavor.

Some persons seldom have a relish for the Tomato, *at first*, in any form, but when they *learn to like it*, they generally become extravagantly fond of it in all its preparations. I am satisfied that no person will be without the article, after he becomes acquainted with its virtues, and accustomed to its use.

DEATH OF MR. BARRY.

The following letter from F. B. Ogden, Esq. U. S. Consul for Liverpool, contains the painful intelligence of the death of Major BARRY, our Minister to Spain. "No man, (says the Globe, in announcing his death) ever exhibited more amiable traits of private character than Mr. Barry. His manners were of the softest, blandest, kindest cast. Benevolence, generosity and the nicest sensibility, were striking traits of his life; and indeed, his very faults and misfortunes grew out of an over confiding and conceding nature."

EXTRACT.

CONSULATE OF THE UNITED STATES,
Liverpool, Aug. 31, 1835.

The Hon. John Forsyth, Secretary of State, &c.

Sir: An opportunity offering yesterday by a transient vessel, I avail myself of it, to convey to you the painful news of the death of His Excellency WILLIAM T. BARRY, who on his way to the court of Madrid, arrived at this port on the 16th inst. He landed in a state of great debility, and was immediately attended by two of the first medical men of the place; his malady however, was beyond the reach of human relief, and he sunk under it gradually, without pain or suffering of any kind—he breathed his last about 11 o'clock yesterday, and will be in-

ferred in the most respectful manner, but without ostentation, on the day after to-morrow.

I have the honour to be,
Your obedient servant,
[Signed,] FRAS. B OGDEN.

FOREIGN.

LATER FROM ENGLAND.

By the Packet ship Britannia, Capt. Wait, and ship Louisa, Capt. Wood, the Journal of Commerce has London papers to August 31st, inclusive, and Liverpool to Sept. 1st. The accounts from France and Spain are not so late as before received.

The Municipal Corporation Bill, one of the bones of contention between the two Houses of the British Parliament, was adopted by the Lords with amendments. Aug. 28th, Yeas 64, Noes 5. The Morning Herald, (Tory paper) of the 29th, says:

The Corporation Reform Bill, as had been previously arranged, was read a third time, and passed in the House of Lords last night, and immediately after passing was carried down to the Commons, where its introduction was expected with great anxiety. On being announced it was received with loud cheers, but they were not cheers of welcome. The Chancellor of the Exchequer, having moved that the bill, with its amendments, be printed, deprecated all discussion at that moment, and in assigning his reasons for so doing let fall some expressions which if they meant any thing, would seem to render it more than doubtful that the bill will be accepted in its altered form. But if any doubt still exist as to the course which ministers will adopt upon the occasion, there can be none as to that of their Radical friends, after the observations of Mess. Hume and O'Connel, both of whom denounced the amendments of the Lords as destructive of the measure, and protested against them. Indeed the Chancellor of the Exchequer himself seemed to bespeak a very resolute determination from the house, when the question should come properly before it.

The great probability, arguing from present appearances, is that the bill will be thrown out; for though the ministers, if the conservatives should come to their aid, would be able to carry the bill without the radicals, they scarcely dare give the radicals such mortal offence as to disappoint them in the hope of a collision. In the mean time it will be for every independent member seriously to consider whether a collision between two branches of the Legislature is, after all, a very desirable thing under almost any circumstances, and whether a bill which rests the principle of representation upon so broad a basis ought not to be received with favour, instead of being made a pretext for alarming the public, and perhaps disturbing the peace of society. Monday next is the day on which they will have to decide upon this truly important question. Let us hope that the house of commons will renounce all factious objects, and decide in justice and principle direct.

London, Aug. 30.—It is not expected that the discussions respecting the Municipal Corporation Bill will be brought to a close before Friday. The amendments will be taken into consideration on Monday, and the objections of the Commons communicated to the Lords in conference on Tuesday or Wednesday. The lawyers of their Lordships will determine how a second conference may be necessary—but it is not likely that the question can be protracted beyond Friday.—*Observer.*

Liverpool, Sept. 1.—The Lords have thrown out the Irish Constabulary Bill, a measure intended and calculated to purge the police of Ireland from all political tendencies, and to render what a police ought to be, strictly impartial. In this bill it was provided that no one should be a policeman who declined to make oath that he was not a member of any political society. This clause, we believe, caused the rejection of the bill, as it would have excluded the Orangemen, whom the Lords are determined not to exclude. Such is the sense of justice entertained by the Upper House.

Constantinople, Aug. 5.—On the 30th ult. a Turkish frigate sailed, and the day before yesterday several more transports went off with troops to be landed at Salonica. A ship of guns and a frigate are cruising about in the Sea of Marmora, and it appears almost decided that ere long the Capudan Pacha will go out with several heavy ships, to take command of the whole navy, which will, probably, then consist of 23-deckers, 3 ships of 96 guns, 1 or 2 of 84, frigates, with corvettes, brigs, and some other craft. Certain it is that every preparation has already been made for the absence of this high officer, and Namik Pacha late Ambassador in England, is to be his *locum tenens*; indeed Namik is already installed in his new office, which is one of great honour and trust. It is hinted it may be in contemplation that Tahir Pacha, rallying round him all his heavy ships, carrying with him the needful land troops, will make a bold attack upon Egypt. Such a thing has been more than once discussed in Council, and I should not be surprised had it really been determined upon.

Smyrna, Aug. 31.—By advices from Greece, to the 11th ult. we learn that the affairs of that country still continue to be in a very unprosperous state. The finances are miserably deficient, the Government incapable of commanding respect or preserving order—and the Bavarian and Greek troops evincing their mutual animosity by repeated collision. What has become of the loan for which England is a guarantee we know not. This state of things is highly favorable to the ulterior views of Russia, who, we do doubt, before a long time elapses, come forward in the kindest manner to take Greece under her 'protection.'

The panic respecting the cholera continues to rage in Italy. The disease is making considerable ravages in Sardinia. The King, who is at Ramizzi, has issued a decree, prohibiting all persons in office from quitting Turin, stating that when the cholera reaches that city he will return to it.

SEVEN DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

By the packet ship England, Captain Choisy, the Journal of Commerce has London papers to Sept. 7th, and Liverpool to the 8th, both inclusive.

The contest between the two Houses of Parliament, growing out of the Municipal Corporation Bill, was still pending, but with a fair prospect of a speedy adjustment. Parliament was expected to be prorogued in the course of two or three days.

The Cholera was raging in several of the principal cities of Italy. Genoa, Florence, Leghorn, and one or two others are mentioned. At Genoa, to the 25th Aug., there had been 1053 cases and 898 deaths. 'Eight physicians of that city and the celebrated *Paganini*' had been among its victims. The usual autumnal reviews of Austrian troops in Lombardy are not to take place this year, in consequence of the presence of the scourge.

In Algiers the ravages of the disease were still greater. Eight hundred and fifty had already died in the military hospitals, and the whole loss of the colony up to the 22d August amounted to 1271.

One of the 28 prisoners who escaped from St. Pelagie, Delaguis by name, was re-taken in Paris August 31st.

A London paper of Sept. 3d says, 'The American Charge d'Affaires' (Mr. Vail's) visit to Paris was on a diplomatic mission from his Government, there not being at present an American Envoy, since Mr. Livingston's departure, at the Tuileries. Mr. Vail, on his departure from Dover for London, received the salute as Ambassador.'

An order has been issued by the French Government, withdrawing the authority previously granted for dismissing the soldiers of the classes of 1828 and 1829, as well as that allowing six months' leave of absence to Officers. This is said to be in consequence of some rather equivocal movements on the part of the Northern powers.

London, Sept. 7.—We have received, by Express, the French Papers of Saturday, and the Gazette de France dated yesterday.

The King was still at the Tuileries, contrary to his usual custom at this season; and we regret to find that circumstance attributed to continued and even growing apprehensions of personal danger.—One fact seems to excite attention and curiosity.—M. Laffitte has been more than once to visit his Majesty. Of Fieschi we hear little or nothing, but the inquiries into the origin of the plot of which he was agent continued, and were supposed to have some success. Pepin, the grocer, is said to have effected his escape into Belgium, disguised as a Belgian Government courier. The opposition of the Journalists to the law against the Press remains undiminished. The Chamber of Deputies assembled on Saturday to receive and decide upon petitions;—the Chamber of Peers to receive the report of the Committee, to which the law against the Press had been referred, and to transact other business.

It appears that the French Government has anticipated the designs of the Courts of the East. The project of a large loan, the augmentation of the troops in Austria, Prussia, and Russia, the military assemblages, and reviews, the gratuities granted to the Austrian officers, with other incidents, at this time, when the differences in Spain are still unsettled, account for the resolution come to by the French Government to recall all furloughs granted officers & soldiers, and to augment the army in case of need. Besides, the absolute Powers seem to rely upon the Tories in England gaining the victory, but the news from London will tend to damp their zeal."—*Paris Constitutionel.*

SPAIN.

London, Sept. 5.—The *Moniteur*, on the authority of letters from Saragossa of the 26th ult., confirms the intelligence of the check which the Carlist expedition from Navarre into Arragon had experienced. It had reached Rota on the 24th, and was said to have suffered severely. In Arragon a great deal of enthusiasm had displayed itself in favour of the cause of the Queen. On the 20th, at Almarza, in the province of Soria, Merino had sustained a defeat, and had left 300 muskets on the field of battle. Don Carlos had sent General Moreto towards Santander, and Guerillas, on the Castile road, to support him. It was this which had produced the belief that a new attack on Bilboa was meditated.

Santander, Aug. 30. Sunday Night.

The steam boat Reina Gobernadora started this morning with the remainder of the Scotch Regiment for Portugalette, from whence she is to proceed to St. Sebastian. The Water Witch having landed 200 of those men at Portugarette yesterday evening, has returned, their conduct is described to be excellent; they were silent and steady in their passage, but they, before quitting the vessel, asked for the piper, and he played their favorite airs as they approached the shores of Biscay. There are now 700 Britons stationed around Portugalette, about eight miles from Bilboa, and on the bank of the river, on which the Carlists cannot offer much opposition to their movements. The force of the factious there is stated to amount to 11 battalions, or about 7,000 men.

London, Sept. 7.—The French papers of the 5th are chiefly filled with accounts from various parts of Spain. According to the telegraphic communication which appears in the *Moniteur*, the Navarese insurgents were on the 31st at Organin, 'menaced' Gurrea and General Pastor. Nothing of a decisive nature had lately taken place at the seat of civil war in Spain. The Pretender's movements have become very uncertain since the death of Zumalacarregui, and seem to be determined by no fixed plan. Neither is he able to keep together any numerous force. His troops seem to be at present divided into small corps, each acting under a separate chief, apparently without any concert. In Barcelona according to accounts of the 27th, also referred to by the *Moniteur*, the attempts to excite the public mind had been continued, but owing to the speedy repression of the late riotous movement in Madrid, the Barcelonians had kept back. The authorities were organizing 40 companies of stationary National Guards for the service of the city. The Urban Militia, and the other troops, were destined for active service.

The foreign legion, 4,000 strong, which came to Tarragona from Algiers, had received orders to proceed to Lerida.

The private correspondence of the *Constitutionnel* from Bayonne gives an account of the first affair in which the British auxiliary legion has been engaged. A division consisting of 4,000 men, partly English volunteers, and partly Chapelgories, under Evans and El Pastor, had set out from St. Sebastian, in the direction of Ernani, and on the 29th ult. had arrived in a place called Orumendi, where the Carlists had intrenched themselves in two buildings strongly fortified. These buildings were attacked carried, and destroyed. One hundred and fifty of the enemy fell into the hands of the assailants, and a great many more had been killed during the assault. The English volunteers are described as having acted with great courage and firmness, but two of their officers having been wounded were obliged to be carried back to St. Sebastain. After this first essay, the division was marched against Moreno. Forced to abandon their positions in the neighbourhood of Ernani, the Carlists, before taking to flight, had treated the inhabitants with the most revolting cruelty, and many of them had been obliged to seek refuge on board of the French corvette Sappho. This account has since been confirmed by our own correspondent at Bayonne.

SPLENDID

French, Italian, German, British and American Prints,

CONSISTING of the most beautiful Female Portraits; Sporting Landscapes; Historical, Sentimental, Caricature Engravings and Lithographs, ever offered in this city; all of which will be exhibited to such persons as will purchase to the amount of fifty cents, the frequent handling tending considerably to soil and otherwise retard the sale of them.

The above beautiful collection of articles have just been received.—for sale by

F. M. JARBOE.

Oct. 15.

CHANCERY SALE.

BY virtue of a decree of the Court of Chancery, the subscriber, as Trustee, will offer at Public Sale, at the Court House door in Annapolis, on FRIDAY, the 30th of October next, at 11 o'clock A. M. all the Real Estate of the late John Ashpaw, deceased, consisting of parts of the tracts or parcels of Land called "Croucher's Forrest;" "George's Luck," and "Gosnell's Choice;" and containing

309 ACRES OF LAND,

more or less. This land lies near the head of Curtis' Creek, and from its vicinity to Baltimore would be eligible as a Market Farm.

Persons desirous to purchase are requested to view the premises before the sale.

The terms of Sale are,

That one fourth of the purchase money be paid in cash on the day of sale, and the residue in six, nine, and twelve months from the day of sale, with interest from the day of sale, and to be secured by bond with security to be approved by the Trustee.

☞ The subscriber will contract to sell the above Land, at *Private Sale*, on or before the day above mentioned.

ROBERT WELCH, of Ben.,
Oct. 15. Trustee.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias issued out of Anne Arundel County Court, and to me directed, against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements, of John L. Moore, Executor of William S. Moore, I have seized and taken in execution, all that House and Lot and premises, late the property of William S. Moore, deceased, and in which John L. Moore now resides, lying and being in Elk Ridge Landing, and I hereby give notice that on WEDNESDAY, the 4th day of November next, at the premises, I shall proceed to sell the said House and Lot, and premises, to the highest bidder, for cash, to satisfy a debt due to Patrick McKenna and Ann Kavannaugh. Sale to commence at 12 o'clock.

R. WELCH, of Ben.
Sh'ff. A. A. County.

Oct. 15.

NOTICE.

WAS committed to the Jail of Anne Arundel county on the 23d day of September, a yellow man, who calls himself

ROMULUS WHALIN,

and says he belongs to Peter Gough, of St. Mary's county. Said fellow is five feet eleven inches high, long woolly head of hair, and a small scar on his chin; he appears to be about thirty years of age; his clothing consists of a blue coat and pantaloons and cotton shirt, new shoes and stockings, and furred hat, says his master is guardian to Peter Thompson's heirs, and that he was in the employment of Richard Thomas, when he made his escape. The owner of said Negro is hereby warned to prove property, and pay charges, and release said fellow from confinement, he will otherwise be discharged according to law.

R. WELCH, of Ben.
October 15. Sh'ff. A. A. County.

Farmers Bank of Maryland,

September 16, 1835.

THE President and Directors of the Farmers Bank of Maryland have declared a dividend of TWO AND A HALF per cent. on the stock of the said Bank, for six months ending the 30th instant, and payable on or after the first Monday of October next, to stockholders on the Western Shore at the Bank at Annapolis, and to stockholders on the Eastern Shore at the Branch Bank at Easton, upon personal application, on the exhibition of powers of attorney, or by correct simple order.

By order,
SAM. MAYNARD, Cash.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT the subscribers have obtained from the Orphans Court of Anne Arundel county, letters testamentary on the personal estate of Philip Darnall, late of said county, deceased. All persons having claims against said estate, are requested to present them, legally authenticated, and those indebted, are desired to make immediate payment.

FRANCIS L. DARNALL,
HENRY B. DARNALL
RICH'D. B. DARNALL.

Oct. 15.

THE subscriber gives notice to persons who may desire to have their Insolvent Papers made out, that by applying to him they can obtain them on the shortest notice. Having an approved form of Blanks always on hand, the charge will be very moderate. Papers delivered only upon the Cash being paid.

CAPITAL PRIZE $20,000.

25 PRIZES OF $1000!

WASHINGTON CITY LOTTERY,

CLASS No 11, for 1835.

To be drawn at Washington, October 26, 1835.

Yates and M'Intyre, Managers.

SPLENDID SCHEME.

1	prize of	$20,000
1	prize of	5,000
1	prize of	3,000
1	prize of	2,000
1	prize of	1,858¾
25	prizes of	1,000
20	prizes of	300
20	prizes of	200
150	prizes of	100
126	prizes of	50
126	prizes of	40
126	prizes of	30
126	prizes of	20
3654	prizes of	10
24436	prizes of	5

27814 *prizes, amt'g. to* $253,218¾

Tickets $5—Halves 2.50—Qrs. 1.25 cts.

Tickets and Shares for sale at

DUBOIS'

LOTTERY & EXCHANGE OFFICE,
(Church street, Annapolis.)

Oct. 15.

WILLIAM BRYAN,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

RESPECTFULLY tenders his thanks to his customers, and the public generally, and informs them that he has just received, and has now arranged for show, a handsome assortment of fashionable

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

Including CLOTHS, CASSIMERS, and VESTINGS, of the latest style and pattern, all of which he will be happy to make up on the most reasonable terms. Having by his attention to business tried to give satisfaction to all, he assures his friends that his efforts to please shall be undiminished. He has also a handsome assortment of

STOCKS AND COLLARS,

which he will sell very low.

Oct 8.

NOTICE.

THE Commissioners for Anne Arundel county will meet at the Court House in the city of Annapolis on TUESDAY the 27th day of October next, for the purpose of hearing appeals, and making transfers, and transacting the ordinary business of the Levy Court

By order,
R. J. COWMAN, Clk.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT the subscriber has obtained from the orphans court of Anne Arundel county, letters of administration on the personal estate of John W. Williams, late of said county, deceased. All persons having claims against said estate, are requested to present them, legally authenticated, and those indebted are desired to make immediate payment.

MARIA ANN WILLIAMS, Adm'x.

Oct. 1.—3w

NOTICE.

THE undersigned has removed his Office to the upper end of Corn Hill street, opposite the State House, and near the Post Office, where he will, on very reasonable terms, prepare Deeds, Mortgages, Manumissions, Bills of Sale, Letters of Attorney, and the unfortunate Insolvent Papers.

GIDEON WHITE.

Oct. 8.

TAXES.

ALL Persons owing County Taxes, for the year 1834, in the 3d and 4th Election Districts of Anne Arundel county, will confer a particular favour on the subscriber by paying them to him, or Mr. James Iglehart, Merchant, of the City of Annapolis, by the 25th day of October, 1835.

CHAS. BOONE, *Collector of 2d Col. Dist., A. A. County.*

Oct. 8.

"SIX MONTHS IN A CONVENT;"

Or the Narrative of Rebecca Theresa Reed who was under the influence of the Roman Catholics about two years, and an inmate of the Ursuline Convent on Mount Benedict, Charlestown, Mass,

An Answer to Six months in a Convent,

By the Lady Superior.

The above Books have just been received and are for sale by the subscriber.

F. M. JARBOE,
Church street, Annapolis.

T. MURDOCH

RESPECTFULLY informs the Citizens of Annapolis and its vicinity, that he has commenced the business of Cleansing Clothes from Grease, Paint, Dirt, &c. without any injury to the garment, and surpasses any cleanser in the city.

Reference to—Mr. Vachel Severe, Mr. B. Brewer, Mr. Wm. Camden.

He can always be found at the Farmers Inn.

Oct. 8.

PUBLIC SALE.

THE subscriber will offer at Public Sale, on SATURDAY, 24th instant, at 11 o'clock A. M. the interest of the late John Harris in the HOUSE and LOT on Tabernacle Street, opposite the subscriber's residence.

Terms of Sale, Cash, or at the option of the purchaser one half in six, and the balance in twelve months, on bond, with security, bearing interest from the day of sale.

SOMERVILLE PINKNEY,
Acting for Joseph Harris
Adm'r. of John Harris.

Oct. 8.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Anne Arundel county, letters of administration on the estate of Richard Harwood, of Thomas, late of said county, deceased. Persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payments—Creditors are also desired to present their claims with the vouchers thereof, as early as practicable to

THOS S. ALEXANDER.

Sept. 24.—1aw3w.

NOTICE.

THOSE Persons entitled to a distributive Share of the Personal Estate of the late Benjamin Harwood, are informed that a Fifth Dividend has been struck, which will be paid to them on application to H. H. Harwood, at the Farmers Bank of Maryland.

HENRY H. HARWOOD,
Surv'g. Adm'r. of B. Harwood.

Sept. 24

A LIST OF LETTERS,

Remaining in the Post Office, Annapolis, October 1, 1835.

Sarah W. Allen,
Eliza H. Bowie,
Mary Bodely,
B Brewer,
Tobias Burke,
Wm. Bryan,
Mrs. E. A. Cole,
Joseph B. Cottman,
Susannah Colbert,
Emanuel Dadds,
Dennis Driscal,
Elizabeth Dadds,
E. Dubois, (64)
Anne M. Doale,
Sarah Ann Errickson,
Sarah Ennis,
John Z. Forney,
John G. Gamble,
Ann Griffith,
John Goldsmith,
Mary J. Gambrill,
John Hilton,
Nicholas M. Hobbs,
Joseph How,
Thos. Harriss,
Sarah Hall,
Mary M. Johnson, (2)
Eliza A. Jackson,
Wm. Jarvis,
De Witt Kent, (3)
James M. Lucas,
John Lamb,
Mary A. Mills,
Jonathan Miller,
William Murdock,
Peter Miller, (2)
Elizabeth Murdok,
Mary J. Prior,
Mary Pennington,
Jane Prout,
Martin Revel,
Alex. Rice,
E. J. Stansbury,
Mrs. A. A. Stewart,
Miss Eliza A. J. Stewart,
James Shammer,
John Smith, (5)
Mary Stewart,
Eliza Ann Stewart,
Thos. Servett,
Rich'd. Shekel,
Joseph Tolbert,
Thos. Terry,
Thos. N. Tayman, (2)
Mrs. R. S. Tuck,
Mary Tydings,
Alex. Wilson,
Gideon White,
Heirs of Lt. Young Wilkinson,
J. W. Whittington, (4)

A.
Rev. Edward E. Allein.

B.
Heirs of Lt. Tho's. Boyd,
Heir of Lt. Henry Beldwine
Mary Blass,
Charlotte Baldwin, (2)
Botanic Physician.

C.
Thos. Calbert,
Milton Coleburn,
B. Crapster.

D.
Samuel W. Dorsey,
Michael Dougherty,
Henry C. Dunbar,
John Disney.

E.
Henrietta M. Eichcelberger,
Mr. Ellis.

F.
James Fitzpatrick.

G.
Nelly Green,
Rich'd. Gardner,
A. Gamble,
Hester Gosnell,

H.
Jno. Hodges,
Mary Ann Howard,
Margaret Hall,
J. B. Hall,
J. Hughes.

J.
Priscilla Jonson,
Thos. M. Jones.

K.
Thos. Kemps, (2)

L.
Christopher Lightner.
Octavius Little.

M.
Adam Miller,
Wm. McNeir, (2)
Gilbert Murdock, (2)
Harry Matthews,
Henrietta Morgan.

P.
Jane Polley,
John Parrott,
Samuel Parrott.

R.
Ann Reigel.

S.
Jetson Stewart,
Capt. John Sabb,
James M. Smith,
Jno. Scott,
Smith & Heighe,
Sophia D. Spencer,
Charles R. Stewart,
Ephraim Soire,
John Stalker.

T.
R. B. Taney,
J. Thornton,
W. C. Tyler, (2)
A. W. Tyler,
Daniel Thomas.

W.
Thos. Weedon,
Robert D. Woodly,
J. Weedon,
Sophia Willigman,
Mr. Welch,

R. J. CRABB, P. M.

Oct. 1.—3w.

CASH FOR

ANY NUMBER OF NEGROES,

Including both sexes, from 10 to 35 years of age.

PERSONS having likely Servants to dispose of, and wishing the highest prices, will do well to give me a call, as I am determined to buy and give higher prices than any other purchaser, who is now or may come into this market. I can at all times be found at Mr. James Hunter's Tavern, in Annapolis. All communications directed to me will be promptly attended to.

ISAAC F. PURVIS.

Aug. 27—6m.

Fourth Year of Waldie's Library.

BOOKS BY MAIL!

PROSPECTUS OF TWO NEW VOLUMES FOR 1836.

THREE years have now elapsed since the proprietor of Waldie's Select Circulating Library laid before the public his original prospectus for a valuable library, the great features of which were cheapness, and the facility of a rapid transportation by mail. The most ample success has attended the enterprise, and the effects upon the reading community, it is believed, have been wholesome.

The fourth year will commence on the first Tuesday of January, 1836, at which period it will be necessary to determine the additional amount of copies to be printed, subscriptions being taken only from January of each year. The entire success of the Library is the best guarantee that can be given of its continuance. It was the first to supply books by mail at a mere percentage of their former cost; it has outlived more than thirty similar attempts at imitation; and has now an extensive list of patrons who are of the most solid and valuable class of citizens in every part of the Union, as well as in foreign countries.

The object of Waldie's Library, its use and purpose, is enjoyment liberal and intellectual. To all who love a mental banquet, without being compelled to depend on places of public resort, this publication has proved a most valuable desideratum, supplying pure literature of a character to enlarge and improve the mind. The time and attention of the editor, himself a reader from [illegible] as well as duty, are devoted [illegible]

[illegible]

Novels, Voyages and Travels, Tales, and Select Miscellany [illegible]

London duodecimo volumes [illegible] weekly numbers, at a cost [illegible] equal to one [illegible] volumes. The plan thus embraces the [illegible] of literature, and the work has become so universally diffused in every part of the Union as to form no inconsiderable portion of the literature of the country, and with which an acquaintance has become nearly necessary for those who mix in society.

The Library as now conducted disseminates books to all parts of the country in from five to six weeks after their issue in London. Five dollars per annum expended in this way will supply good reading for a whole circle or family: for a *cent an article for any* postage included, a duodecimo volume is sent every week, making in the course of the year more than three volumes of Rees's Cyclopædia. One volume of the Library, containing from fifteen to twenty entire works, can be bound at an expense little exceeding that of binding either separately, and constitutes a concentrated collection forming a never failing resource of amusement and instruction, and which must always be worth the price that has been paid for it. The most ample testimony has been spontaneously afforded that this work has contributed to the pleasure of thousands, who, but for the resource it afforded, must have been left with minds unoccupied, or thrown into unprofitable and uncongenial society. This immense supply of periodical reading has thus been welcomed everywhere as a means of improvement, and a substitute for the small talk or idle listlessness so apt to employ a large portion of the time of the many.

Waldie's Library is published every Tuesday, accompanied by a cover of four quarto pages, entitled, The Journal of Belles Lettres, containing reviews of new books, literary intelligence of all kinds, tales, lists of new books, &c. thus combining the advantages of a Library, and the amusement of a magazine and newspaper; the whole for $5 00 per annum, or clubs of five individuals obtain five copies for $20 00, a reduction which pays the postage. *Payment always in advance.*

Waldie's Port Folio and Companion to the Library.

This periodical contains half as much matter as the Library, at half its price; or *both* are furnished to clubs of five for $6 00. Its contents consist of a reprint of the best matter from the London Magazines and Reviews, more especially Chamber's Edinburgh Journal. Its object is popular instruction and amusement, combined in such a manner as to enlist the feelings of every member of the social circle. It enjoys an extensive circulation; price to single subscribers not taking the Library, $2 50, postage paid.

*** A very limited number of complete sets of Library and Port Folio, at the original subscription price, may be had for a short period. The Library has been published three years and the Port Folio one; an individual may now form a club by himself, and by paying for the past three years and the volumes for 1836 of the Library, and the Port Folio for 1835 and 1836, the whole can be had for $20 00. For this an amount of matter may be procured which public approbation has stamped as truly valuable and unique for its kind. This privilege must, however, be of brief continuance.

Address, post paid,

ADAM WALDIE,

Seventh, two doors south of Chesnut street, Philad.

THE MUSEUM OF FOREIGN LITERATURE AND SCIENCE, price $6 00 per annum, the Library and Port Folio, will be all supplied for $12 00.

Oct. 8.

NOTICE.

THE Commissioners of Primary Schools for Anne Arundel County, will meet at the Court House on WEDNESDAY, the 28th day of October next, at 4 o'clock P. M. The Trustees of the several school districts are earnestly requested to forward their Reports to the Secretary at as early a day after the 1st of October as practicable. When sent by mail the postage must be paid. Those who are not supplied with the Blank Printed Reports can procure them on application to the subscriber.

JNO. RIDOUT, Sec'y.

Sept. 24. R

THE GENTLEMAN'S VADE MECUM;

OR, THE

SPORTING AND DRAMATIC COMPANION,

Interspersed with a multitude of Engravings, including Portraits of celebrated Winning Horses, Philosophical and Natural Phenomena, Legerdemain, &c.

IT is now six months since this publication was commenced in Philadelphia—and although the publishers have used no extraneous means to circulate a knowledge of its merits, yet such is the satisfaction manifested by that portion of the public who have been made acquainted with its character and contents, that its list of patrons continues constantly and rapidly to increase. This paper is now distributed regularly every week over a wide portion of the Union, and the most satisfactory assurances are received that it will eventually become one of the most popular among the numerous excellent periodicals which issue from the American press. No exertions will be spared to establish its permanent reputation on more extensive ground, and the liberal sanction of those for whom it is especially designed shall warrant, its future improvement—both as regards typographical excellence and embellishment—will be materially advanced.

The different Plays and Farces that will appear in the course of a year, of themselves, will be worth more than double the amount of subscription. The following is a list of those which have already appeared:

[illegible] the First,	Miss Mitford.
[illegible] Boy,	R. P. Smith.
The Hunchback,	J. S. Knowles.
Fire Days, Dispersion,	J. R. Planché.
Conspiracy,	F. Reynolds.
Shakspeare's Early Days,	G. A. Lemon.
Henri Quatre,	R. P. Smith.
Hungarian Peasant Girl,	[illegible]
Hearts and Waves,	——
Lord of Ten Thousand,	Thomas Holcroft.
[illegible] Man,	William E. Burton.
[illegible] Year Ago,	Geo. Influebell.
[illegible] Estate,	Benjamin Webster.
[illegible],	F. H. Reynolds.
[illegible],	[illegible] & Dance.
[illegible] Bride,	——
[illegible] Journal,	W. L. Stephens.
The Rose [illegible],	M. G. Lewis.
My Friend the Governor,	J. R. Planché.
[illegible],	H. M. Milner.
[illegible],	——
The Cradle of Nature,	Mrs. Inchbald.
The Renegade,	——
[illegible],	J. B. Poole.
The Soldier's,	W. Barry more.
Valentine,	——
Hernani,	James Kennedy.

The MS. of the Irish Ambassador, the favourite and highly popular drama, in which Tyrone Power is so delightfully received by the Public, as Sir Patrick O'Plenipotentiary, is in the hands of the publishers, and will be published forthwith.

The Sporting Intelligence, at home and abroad, occupies a considerable portion of our columns, and is compiled from the most authentic sources. Among the Portraits of celebrated Winning Horses which have been given are:

The American Trotting Horse, Edwin Forrest.
The Imported Racing Horse, Messenger.
The favourite racing Mare, Ariel, and her foal, by Eclipse.
Bank's celebrated Trotting Horse, Norfolk Phenomenon.
The well known English Race Horse, Touchstone.
A correct Picture of a Race Course, occupying the width of seven columns.

Among a variety of other Embellishments of subjects of interest, which have been published, are the following:

A complete Treatise on Riding, with fourteen Illustrations, for the improvement of Ladies in that most healthy of all exercises.

Explanation of the Automaton Chess Player, illustrated by eleven engravings.

The subjects which are particularly embraced in the Vade Mecum, will be more distinctly understood from the following enumeration of them:

The Turf and all matters connected therewith.
On the Structure and Character of the Horse.
On the Improvement of Horned Cattle.
Rules for Novices in shooting.
Methods for Feeding and Training Dogs.
Biographies of celebrated Horses, with their Portraits.
Hunting, Fishing, Fowling, &c.
Approved Games, from Hoyle and others.
Criticisms on Plays and Actors.
The most popular Songs set to music.
The art of Legerdemain illustrated.
A variety of Recipes adapted to Domestic Economy.
An Epitome of important passing events.
Gentlemen's Quarterly Review of the Fashions.

The Vade Mecum is printed on large imperial paper, of a beautiful white texture, and is published every Saturday, at *Three Dollars* per annum, in advance. Orders from abroad, postage paid, will be promptly attended to, and the paper carefully packed to prevent it from rubbing by mail.

The Modern Acting Drama, a volume of about 300 pages—containing the Plays, Farces, &c., which appear in the Vade Mecum, neatly printed, and bound in elastic covers, for transportation—is published every six weeks. Eight volumes will constitute a set, or one year's subscription, the terms for which is *Three Dollars*, payable in advance.

Subscribers to the Vade Mecum are entitled to a deduction of one-third. An order for four setts will be thankfully received, and the work forwarded to any direction, by enclosing a ten dollar note—postage paid.

A premium, consisting of two volumes, 500 pages each, of the Novelists Magazine, containing eight different Novels, by the most popular authors, will be presented to the Agent, who shall procure four names to the Modern Acting Drama, or the Gentlemen's Vade Mecum, and remit the amount of one year's subscription for each.

Gentlemen wishing to subscribe to either of the above works, will address CHARLES ALEXANDER, No. 3, Athenian Buildings, Franklin Place—Philadelphia.

July 30.

A BY-LAW,

To explain a By-Law passed 11th August, 1834, to license and regulate Carriages of pleasure and Carts.

BE it established and ordained by the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen, and Common-Council, of the City of Annapolis, and by the authority of the same, That the By-Law passed 11th August, 1834, to license and regulate Carriages of pleasure and Carts, be so far repealed as to exclude from its operation the Carts of individuals which are exclusively used for their own private use.

D. CLAUDE, Mayor.

Sept. 17.

COMPANION TO WALDIE'S LIBRARY.

The cheapest reprint from English Periodicals ever offered to the public.

BEFORE the *Select Circulating Library* had been long in existence, it was discovered that there was still something wanting—that many occurrences in the literary world must pass unknown, as regarded our agency, without an extension of the plan. To establish a fuller medium of communication and supply the desideratum, the *Journal of Belles Lettres* was added; which we have reason to believe has afforded general satisfaction. The very liberal patronage extended to the Library induced the proprietor to give that gratuitously as an evidence of his acknowledgments.

More extended experience has shown other desiderata which the "*Companion*" is intended to supply. While reading for the "Library" a large mass of material accumulates on the hands of the editor, of an interesting, entertaining, and instructive description, such as would properly come under the designation of *Magaziniana*, interspersed with the Reviews from the English Quarterlies. To publish every thing of this nature which we deem desirable would encroach too much on the columns of the "Library" designed for books, and yet to pass them by is constantly a subject of regret. To concentrate, therefore, the publication of *Books* entire, *Reviews*, lists of new works, the choicest contributions to *Magazines*, &c. &c. &c. the "*Companion to Waldie's Library*" will be offered to the patronage of the present subscribers and the public at large. It is believed that with the "Library," the "Journal," and the "Companion," such an acquaintance with the literature of the age may be cultivated as to leave little further to be desired. Being all published from the same office, more facility offers for subscribing, and having fewer people to deal with, mistakes are less liable to occur, and more readily corrected when they do. The short interval of two weeks between the publication of each number, it is thought too, will be an advantage over monthlies and quarterlies.

The following plan is respectfully submitted.

1. The "COMPANION" will contain the earliest possible reprints of the best matter in the British periodicals.

2. It will be issued every fortnight, and the form will be the same as that of the Library—each number containing sixteen pages—thus, every six months, giving thirteen numbers, which can be bound with the Library at little or no more expense, and making a better sized volume; and to those who do not take the Library itself, a volume every year, of 416 quarto pages of the size of the present.

3. The price will be three dollars for a subscriber—five dollars for two—and clubs five and upwards will be supplied at two dollars each.

4. As the work will not be commenced, unless a sufficient patronage be obtained, *no payment is required* at present, only the name, sent free of postage. Those wishing to support the publication will be pleased therefore to announce their intention as early as possible, as it is intended to commence the work on the first of January next. On the issuing of the second number payment will be expected, as its appearance will evince a sufficiency of patronage.

The proprietor of the "Select Circulating Library," fully aware from experience of the advantages to the public of the rapid diffusion of cheap and select literature, has been induced to add the important feature to the work, and of course leaves it optional with the present subscribers and others to take it or not.

It is confidently believed, that, with the attention on the part of the Editor, who has already at hand the material for such a work, all the really valuable matter of the English literary and amusing publications may be comprised in this form at a rate of subscription and *postage*, so trifling as scarcely to be felt. It will form the cheapest reprint of reviews and magazines ever attempted in any country; a comparison with others it were useless here to enter upon, the 'Library' itself being the best test by which to judge of the difference between an octavo and a quarto page. It will be the study of the Editor to embody a record of the day, adapted to the wants of this country, which can have no competitor for value or cheapness; how far he is likely to do this he must leave at present to the decision of his readers.

Clubs of five individuals, who subscribe to the 'Library' and 'Companion' both, will obtain the two for six dollars, the *postage* (a very important consideration) to the *most distant* post office, *on the two*, will be *one dollar* and *ninety-five cents*, divided into seventy eight payments, and *half that sum* for 100 miles or a less distance from Philadelphia, while the *same matter*, in the usual American reprints of reviews and magazines in octavo form would be eighteen dollars, and the postage as three to one. We make this assertion advisedly.

☞ Subscriptions to the 'Companion,' will be taken either with or without the 'Library.'

The proprietor trusts that his punctuality and exactness in executing his part of the contract in the publication of the 'Library,' will be considered a sufficient guarantee of the completion of his proposed undertaking.

ADAM WALDIE.

DR. C. H. STEELE

OFFERS his Professional Services to the Public. Office adjoining Mrs. Loockerman's residence.

Sept. 24.

TO THE PRINTERS OF THE UNITED STATES.

J. SPITTALL,

WOOD LETTER CUTTER AND ENGRAVER,

No. 21, Franklin Place,

PHILADELPHIA.

RESPECTFULLY announces to the Printers of the United States, that he has commenced the manufacture of WOOD LETTERS.

Wood Letters of every description, from four to thirty-four lines Pica, or upwards, made to order on the shortest notice.

Ornamental Letters of entirely new and most splendid patterns, for Heads of Newspapers, Title Lines, &c. from two lines Great Primer to any size larger.

His type will be made of materials of the best assortment, well seasoned and prepared by machinery, invented for the purpose, which ensures the most exact adjustment.

Specimens will be published as early as possible.

Engravings on Wood,

Executed with neatness and promptitude. Heads for Newspapers, Fac-similes, Ornamental and Plain Rules, &c. &c. cut with the greatest accuracy in type metal or wood.

Old cast metal cuts, ornaments, &c. engraved over, and made equal to new for half their original cost.

A liberal discount for cash. Six months credit on the most approved security. Orders from the country promptly attended to. All letters must be post paid.

☞ Editors of papers in the country who will give the above advertisement a few insertions, and forward a paper containing the same to the advertiser, will be paid therefor in any of the above mentioned materials.

April 30.

MR. AND MRS. HAMILTON'S

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,

Corner of Saratoga and Courtland Streets,

BALTIMORE,

Will be re-opened on the first day of September next.

MR. and MRS. H. have provided their Seminary with every apparatus necessary to illustrate their instruction. Their Philosophical Apparatus is equal to *any that can be found in private seminaries in this country*, and their Chemical is sufficiently extensive to illustrate any subject treated upon in the text books of the school. Their Cabinet of Minerals, though small, contains upwards of 700 specimens. Their Seminary is also furnished with an Armillary Sphere, Cary's, Wilson's, and Gardner's Globes, several Pianos and a Harp; the instruments they possess are the best they could procure in this country, or in England.

The Library contains upwards of 2000 volumes, connected with the studies pursued in the school, to which the young ladies have access.

In all the departments the most competent teachers are engaged, whose instructions are given under the immediate eye of the principals.

The course of instruction is carried on in a regular system of academic studies, embracing *all* the scientific and ornamental branches.

Parents and Guardians who wish more particular information can obtain a prospectus of the Seminary, by sending, (post paid,) to the Principals.

August 20—8t.

ANNE-ARUNDEL COUNTY COURT,

April Term, 1835.

ON application by petition in writing, of *Robert T. Mercer, to the Judges of Anne-Arundel County Court*, praying the benefit of the insolvent laws of the state of Maryland, a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, (on oath so far as he could ascertain them,) being annexed to his said petition, and the said court being satisfied that the said Robert T. Mercer has resided in the state of Maryland for two years next preceding the date of his said petition, and having appointed Andrew Mercer trustee for the benefit of the creditors of the said Robert T. Mercer, which said trustee has given bond in due form for the faithful performance of his trust, and the said Robert T. Mercer having executed a deed of conveyance to his said trustee for all his property, real, personal and mixed, and the said trustee having certified the delivery thereof to him, it is therefore hereby ordained and adjudged by the said court, that the said Robert T. Mercer be discharged from confinement, and that he give *notice to his creditors*, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in one of the newspapers printed in the city of Annapolis once a week for the term of three months, to appear before Anne Arundel County Court to be held in the city of Annapolis on the fourth Monday of October next, to shew cause, if any they have, why the said Robert T. Mercer should not have the benefit of the said laws as prayed.

Test,

WM S. GREEN, Clk.

July 23.—3m.

FOR ANNAPOLIS, EASTON AND CAMBRIDE.

The MARYLAND will go to Annapolis, Cambridge (by Castle Haven) and Easton on every Tuesday and Friday morning, leaving Baltimore at 7 o'clock, from the lower end Dugan's wharf, her usual place of starting.

N. B.—All baggage at the owner's risk.

LEM'L. G. TAYLOR.

April 30.

NEW GOODS.

GEORGE McNEIR,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

HAS just received, and is now opening at his new establishment, second door from his former place of business, a large and general assortment of

Cloths, Cassimers and Vestings;

selected in Philadelphia and Baltimore, with the greatest care. He invites his friends and the public to give him a call.

Sept. 17—tf.

ADVERTISEMENT.

THE undersigned Commissioners appointed by Saint Mary's County Court to value and divide the Real Estate of Colonel Enoch J. Millard, deceased, late of St. Mary's county, according to the provisions of the acts of assembly in such cases made and provided, do hereby give notice to all concerned, that we shall meet at John L. Millard's residence on the premises at Holkham on MONDAY, the 14th day of December next, at 12 o'clock in the forenoon, to proceed in the business for which we are appointed.

CLEMENT McWILLIAMS,
ENOCH NEALE,
JAMES A. MORGAN.

Oct. 8.

THE CULTIVATOR,

IS a monthly publication of 16 quarto pages and comprises about 200 pages in a volume, published at Albany, by the New York State Agricultural Society. It is exclusively devoted to Agriculture and the Improvement of Youth. The publishing committee are J. Buel, J. P. Beekman, and J. D. Wilson. The object of the publication is to disseminate useful information, among the agricultural community, in the cheapest practicable form; and the success of the undertaking, and the character of the paper, are indicated by the fact, that before its 1st volume was *completed* its subscribers exceeded eleven thousand, and comprised residents of twenty one of the United States.

The second volume was commenced in March. The pages are so enlarged, that each number contains as much matter as eighteen pages of the first volume. It contains many engravings and cuts, executed by good artists, illustrative of implements, animals and operations of husbandry. Price FIFTY CENTS per annum. The postage will not exceed 18¾ cents per year to any part of the Union.

The first volume will continue to be furnished at 50 cents a single copy.

Communications to be addressed to J. Buel, Albany, N. Y.

Subscriptions received by A. Cowan at this office, where a specimen of the work can be seen.

Aug. 27.

PROSPECTUS

Of the Extra Globe.

THE undersigned propose to issue the first number of a new series of the EXTRA GLOBE, on Monday, the 25th of May next, and to publish it weekly for six months, making twenty-six numbers; the last to contain an Index to the whole. It will be printed on fine double royal paper, made up in quarto form, like the Extra and Congressional Globe published by us last year. The 26 numbers will make 416 quarto royal pages.

It will contain the principal original articles of the Daily and Semi-Weekly Globe, notices of the public meetings, the elections and public proceedings in every state in the Union, in relation to the canvass for the next Presidency—a contest which the indications of the present year will go far to decide.

The first number will contain the Proceedings of the Democratic National Convention to be held at Baltimore on the 20th of next month. An excellent Reporter has already been engaged to report the Proceedings of the Convention, and the Speeches which may be made on the occasion.

We request the favour of those friends to whom this Prospectus may be sent, to circulate it, for the purpose of obtaining subscribers. A copy of the work will be sent to the newspapers that copy this Prospectus.

Subscribers should forward their names in time to reach us before the 25th May. If they do not, we may not be able to furnish them with all the numbers; because the work is published at so low a price, that we cannot afford to reprint any number that may be exhausted.

TERMS:

One Dollar per copy, in advance.

Eleven copies will be furnished for Ten Dollars; twenty-two copies for Twenty Dollars, and so on in proportion.

The price of this paper is so low, that we cannot afford to open accounts with those who subscribe for it. Therefore, no attention will be paid to any order, unless the money accompanies it.

BLAIR & RIVES.

June 11.

FUNERALS.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform his friends, and the public in general, that he has discontinued the Cabinet Making Business, and intends to confine himself for the future altogether to that of an UNDERTAKER.

All orders for Funerals will be attended to at the shortest notice, either in the usual manner, or according to special direction.

He returns his thanks to the public for their patronage during the last twenty years, and hopes that his promptness and attention will continue to merit their favour.

WASHINGTON G. TUCK.

Feb. 26.

PRINTING

Neatly executed at this OFFICE.

The Maryland Gazette.

VOL. XC. ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1835. NO. 42.

Printed and Published by
JONAS GREEN,
At the Brick Building on the Public Circle.
Price—Three Dollars per annum.

SUBSCRIPTIONS

TO the London, Edinburgh, Foreign, and Westminster Quarterly Reviews—the Penny Magazine, Penny Cyclopædia, Republic of Letters, Parley's Magazine, and the New York Register, received at the "Room" of the subscriber, where specimen Numbers can be seen.

FRANCIS M. JARBOE.
Church street—Annapolis.

June 18.

PROSPECTUS.

THE Subscriber proposes to publish, in Upper Marlbro', Prince George's county, Maryland, a weekly journal, to be called

THE BULLETIN.

In undertaking to supply this acknowledged desideratum to the populous and intelligent district in which the subscriber has the fortune to reside, his hope of ultimate success finds not its origin in sanguineness of temperament, but proceeds from the eminent advantages of its location. Published in the metropolis of a large and wealthy county, situated equi-distant from the State and National capitals, facilities of an early communication of whatever may interest its patrons, are particularly afforded to the Editor; and though he may not hope to present to his friends much foreign information through the medium of his columns, not derivable from other journals, it is still certain that intelligence of a local nature, interesting to all, and important to many, and otherwise unattainable, will by this means be communicated. It will also offer to those whose means are inadequate to the expense of the larger journals, at least a synoptical view of all the important information they contain; and he trusts that those of literary taste may sometimes find in its columns, articles not unworthy of the employment of their leisure. As the plan of every publication which is to find its success in popular support, must first be exposed before public patronage can be expected, the Editor would here mark the outline of his design, with the full knowledge that it will constitute an ordeal, by which, to determine both its merit and the fidelity of its prosecution.

The Editor proposes to adapt his paper to the wishes of those by whom he is immediately surrounded, and among whom he must naturally find a majority of his patrons: he knows them to be intelligent and inquiring.—The Literary department, shall, therefore, be assiduously regarded, and the most approved domestic and foreign periodicals resorted to for belles lettres notices. He knows them to be patriotic, and that they feel a deep interest in the welfare of our common country. To gratify this sentiment to the extent of his ability, his columns shall afford whatever intelligence of a political character may be calculated to interest them. No man, with the faculty of thought, is at this crisis neutral in reference to the party distinctions now prevailing in this country, and the Editor does not wish to disguise his political sentiments—they are in opposition to the measures of the present Administration. But having neither the temper nor the motive of a partisan, his comments upon party movements shall be characterized by frankness of argument, not violence or abuse—and as it never has been his practice, so shall it never become his habit to deal in political invective or party virulence. He will cheerfully lend the aid of his columns to communications from all parties—reserving to himself the privilege of rejecting such as are objectionable for personal allusion or indecorous language. In addition to the advantages of appropriate political and literary selections, he trusts also to tempt into exercise whatever of native talent may surround him, and with such aids he may not presumptuously hope to render his paper useful and interesting. He asks not the patronage of his friends longer than his efforts merit and repay it, as he wishes not to owe that favour to personal feeling, which would be denied to his editorial labors.

The BULLETIN will be published on Thursday in each week. Terms of subscription $3 per annum.

WILLIAM H. HALL,
Upper Marlbro', Feb. 14, 1835.

FINAL NOTICE.

THE undersigned would again respectfully request all persons indebted to the late firm of Messrs. Williamson and Swann to call and settle *immediately*, as this notice may be considered *final* to all intents and purposes.

FRANCIS M. JARBOE.

Aug. 20.

FOR CHESTERTOWN AND CENTREVILLE.

The Steam Boat MARYLAND, will leave Baltimore, on every Monday morning, at 6 o'clock, for Centreville and Chestertown, starting from the lower end Dugan's wharf, and return the same day. She will continue this arrangement for the season.

N. B.—All baggage at the owner's risk.

LEM'L. G. TAYLOR.

LITTELL'S
MUSEUM
OF
FOREIGN LITERATURE,
SCIENCE AND ART.

PRICE.—Six Dollars a year, in advance—seven dollars and a half, if not in advance.

POSTAGE.—Five sheets, under 100 miles 7½ cents; over 100 miles, 12½ cents.

☞ This work will be sent to any Post Office in the United States, carefully wrapped up, upon receipt of *five dollars* in part payment. A few complete sets are for sale.

ENLARGED SERIES OF THE MUSEUM.

MR. LITTELL has much pleasure in announcing to the patrons of the MUSEUM, that he has made arrangements for the future publication of the work in a style much superior to the present—and nearly approaching what he has always desired that it should appear in. The circulation of the work is now so large, as to make it important to the proprietor that he should be able to give his whole attention to it. This has hitherto been prevented by the care and labour attendant upon a multifarious and widely extended business. With the view of completing more quickly the publication of Lodge's Portraits and Memoirs of Illustrious and Noble Characters, (a splendid work now in hand)—of effecting a settlement of accounts extending over the whole of the United States—and of making arrangements in all parts of the country for the vigorous prosecution of the publication of the Museum, he has made a contract with Mr. Adam Waldie of this city to print the work, attend to its distribution, and manage all the financial concerns appertaining to it after the present year.

Mr. Waldie is a practical printer, not surpassed in taste by any other in the country; and as he is advantageously and generally known as the publisher of the Select Circulating Library, it is supposed that he will have it in his power greatly to promote the sale of the Museum. He has contracted to issue it promptly, and thus wil be corrected the greatest fault which has heretofore attended its management. The changes in the appearance of the work will be as follows:

1. It will be regularly and promptly published.
2. Will be uniformly and handsomely printed
3. On better paper.
4. Will be considerably enlarged.

As the sale of the work has increased, Mr Littell has always been desirous of devoting the enlarged profits to its improvement—and although he does not wish the appearance of the next volume to be considered as entirely carrying out his plan, he trusts that the subscribers will be convinced, upon comparing it with any other work, that it is richly worth the price asked for it.

We shall not have satisfied our own wishes, in respect to this work, until it shall be so far enlarged and improved as to make it clear to every purchaser that he will herein receive all that is desirable to an American reader from all the Foreign Periodicals. That we can do so in a single work, by making it contain four or five times as much matter as an ordinary periodical, we have no doubt.—A great part of most of the Reviews and Magazines is composed of inferior articles, and we confidently appeal to those readers of the Museum who have been in the habit of looking over the British Journals, whether we have not already, in a very great degree, succeeded in copying all that was worth preservation.

As the work will now be considerably enlarged, we shall be able more fully to accomplish this object.

In order that he may, by frequent journies from home, be the earlier able to finish all other business, and devote himself exclusively to the Museum, Mr. Littell has made arrangements with the Editor of Waldie's Library to edit this work after December, 1834. However deficient the proprietor may be in other qualifications, he has always felt so zealous an affection for the Museum that he would not be willing to commit it, even for a time, to the care of another, were he not confident that the facilities, the experience and the ability of the new Editor, will render it more worthy of the patronage of the public than it has heretofore been. No change takes place in the Proprietorship.

Philadelphia, April 9.

☞ *Specimen Numbers may be seen at the Office of the Md. Gazette.*

CASH FOR
ANY NUMBER OF NEGROES,
Including both sexes, from 10 to 35 years of age.

PERSONS having likely Servants to dispose of, and wishing the highest prices, will do well to give me a call, as I am determined to buy, and give higher prices than any other purchaser, who is now or may come into this market. I can at all times be found at Mr. James Hunter's Tavern, in Annapolis. All communications directed to me will be promptly attended to.

ISAAC F. PURVIS.

Aug. 27—6m.

POETRY.

FEMALE FAITH.

She loved you when the sunny light
Of bliss was on your brow;
That bliss has sunk in sorrows night,
And yet she loves you now.

She loved you when the joyous tone
Taught every heart to thrill;
The sweetness of that tongue is gone,
And yet she loves you still.

She loved you when you proudly stept
The gayest of the gay;
That pride the blight of time has swept
Unlike her love away.

She loved you when your home and heart
Of fortune's smile could boast;
She saw that smile decay—depart—
And then she loved you most.

O such the generous faith that grows
In woman's gentle breast;
'Tis like that star that stays and glows
Alone in night's dark vest.—

That stays because each other ray
Has left the lonely shore;
And that the wanderer on his way
Then wants her light the more.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE WIDOW AND HER SON.

BY WASHINGTON IRVING.

During my residence in the country, I used frequently to attend at the old village church. Its shadowy aisles, its mouldering monuments, its dark oaken panelling, all reverend with the gloom of departed years, seemed to fit it for the haunt of solemn meditation. A Sunday, too, in the country, is so holy in its repose; such a pensive quiet reigns on the face of nature, that every restless passion is calmed down, and we feel all the natural religion of the soul gently springing up within us.

"Sweet day, so pure, so calm, so bright,
The bridal of the earth and sky."

I do not pretend to be what is called a devout man; but there are feelings that visit me in the country church amid the beautiful serenity of nature, which I *experience no where else; and if not a more religious* I think I am a better man on Sunday than any other of the seven

But in this church I felt myself continually thrown back upon the world by the frigidity and pomp of the poor worms around me. The only being who seemed thoroughly to feel the humble and prostrate piety of a true Christian, was a poor decrepid old woman, bending under the weight of years and infirmities. The lingerings of decent pride were visible in her appearance. Her dress though humble in the extreme, was scrupulously clean. Some trivial respect, to, had been awarded her, for she did not take her seat among the village poor, but sat alone on the steps of the altar. She seemed to have survived all love, all friendship, all society; and to have nothing left her but the hopes of heaven. When I saw her feebly rising and bending her aged form in prayer—habitually conning her prayer book which her palsied hand and failing eyes, would not permit her to read, but which she evidently knew by heart—I felt persuaded that the faltering voice of that poor woman arose to heaven far before the responses of the clerk, the swell of the organ, or the chanting of the choir.

I am fond of loitering about country churches, and this was so delightfully situated that it frequently attracted me. It stood on a knoll, round which a small stream made a beautiful bend, and then wound its way through a long reach of rich meadow scenery. The church was surrounded by yew trees which seemed almost coeval with itself. Its tall Gothic spire shot up lightly from among them, with rooks and crows generally wheeling about it. I was seated there one still sunny morning, while two labourers who were digging a grave, in one of the most remote and neglected recesses of the churchyard,—where, from the number of nameless graves around, it would appear that the indigent and friendless were huddled into the earth, I was told that the new made grave was for the only son of a poor widow. While I was meditating on the distinction of worldly rank, which extended thus down into the very dust, the toll of the bell announced the approach of the funeral. They were the obsequies of poverty, with which pride had nothing to do. A coffin of the plainest material, without pall or covering, was borne by some of the villagers. The sexton walked before with an air of cold indifference. There were no mock mourners in the trappings of affected woe; but there was one real mourner who feebly tottered after the corpse. It was the aged mother of the deceased—the poor old woman whom I had seen seated on the steps of the altar. She was supported by an humble friend, who was endeavouring to comfort her. A few of the neighbouring poor had joined the train, and some children of the village were running hand in hand shouting with unthinking mirth, and now pausing to gaze with childish curiosity, on the grief of the mourner.

As the funeral train approached the grave, the parson issued from the church porch arrayed in the surplice, with prayer-book in hand and attended by the clerk. The service, however, was a mere act of charity. The deceased had been destitute, and the surviver was penyless. It was shuffled through, therefore, in form, but coldly and unfeelingly. The well fed priest moved but a few steps from the church door; his voice could scarcely be heard at the grave; and never before did I hear the funeral service, that sublime and touching ceremony, turned into a frigid mummery of words.

I approached the grave. The coffin was placed on the ground. On it were inscribed the name and age of the deceased—"George Summers, aged 26 years." The poor mother had been assisted to kneel down at the head of it. Her withered hands were clasped, as if in prayer, but I could perceive by a feeble rocking of the body, and a convulsive motion of the lips, that she was gazing on the last relics of her son, with the yearnings of a mother's heart.

Preparations were made to deposite the coffin in the earth. There was that bustling stir which breaks so harshly on the feelings of grief and affection; directions given in the cold tones of business; the striking of spades into sand and gravel; which, at the grave of those we love, is, of all sounds, the most writhing. The bustle around seemed to awaken the mother from a wretched reverie. She raised her glazed eyes, and looked about in faint wildness. As the men approached with cords to lower the coffin into the grave, she wrung her hands and broke into an agony of grief. The poor woman who attended her took her by the arm, endeavouring to raise her from the earth, and to whisper something like consolation—"Nay, now—nay, now—don't take it so sorely to heart." She could only shake her head and wring her hands, as one not to be comforted.

As they lowered the body into the earth, the creaking of the cords seemed to agonize her; but when on some accidental obstruction, there was a jostling of the coffin, all the tenderness of the mother burst forth; as if any harm could come to him who was far beyond the reach of worldly suffering.

I could see no more—my heart swelled into my throat—my eyes filled with tears—I felt as if I were acting a barbarous part in standing by and gazing idly on this scene of maternal anguish. I wandered to another part of the churchyard, where I remained until the funeral train had dispersed.

When I saw the mother slowly and painfully quitting the grave, and leaving behind her the remains of all that was dear to her on earth, and returning to silence and destitution, my heart ached for her. What, thought I, are the distress of the rich! they have friends to soothe—pleasure to beguile—a world to divert and dissipate their grief. What are the sorrows of the young? Their growing minds soon close above the wound—their elastic spirits soon twine round new objects. But the sorrows of the poor who have no outward appliances to relieve—the sorrows of the aged, with whom life at best is but a wintry day, and who can look for no aftergrowth of joy—the sorrows of a widow, aged, solitary, destitute, mourning over an only son, the solace of her years; these are indeed sorrows which make us feel the impotency of consolation.

It was some time before I left the church-yard.—On my way home I met with the woman who had acted as comforter: she was just returning from accompanying the mother to her lonely habitation, and I drew from her some particulars connected with the affecting scene I had witnessed.

The parents of the deceased had resided in the village from childhood. They had inhabited one of the neatest cottages, and by various rural occupations, and the assistance of a small garden bed, had supported themselves creditably, and comfortably, & led a happy and blameless life. They had only one son, and who had grown up to be the staff and pride of their age.—"Oh, Sir!" said the good woman, "he was a comely lad, so sweet tempered, so kind to every one around him, so dutiful to his parents!—It did one's heart good to see him on Sunday, dressed out in his best, so tall, so straight, so cheery, supporting his old mother to church—for she was always fonder of leaning on George's arm, than on her good man's; and, poor soul, she might be proud of him, for a finer lad there was not in the country round."

Unfortunately the son was tempted, during a year of scarcity and agricultural hardship, to enter into the service of one of the small craft that plied on a neighbouring river. He had not been long in this employ when he was entrapped by a press-gang and carried off to sea. His parents received tidings of his seizure, but beyond that they could learn nothing. It was the loss of their main prop. The father, who was already infirm, grew heartless and melancholy, and sunk into his grave. The widow, left lonely, in her age and feebleness, could no longer support herself, and came upon the parish. Still there was a kindly feeling toward her throughout the village, and a certain respect as being one of the oldest inhabitants. As no one applied for the cottage, in which she had passed so many happy days, she was permitted to remain in it, where she lived solitary and almost helpless. The few wants of nature were chiefly supplied from the scanty productions of her little garden, which the neighbours would now and then cultivate for her.

It was but a few days before the time at which these circumstances were told me, that she was gathering some vegetables for a repast when she heard the cottage door which faced the garden suddenly open. A stranger came out, and seemed to be looking eagerly and wildly around. He was dressed in seamen's clothes, was emaciated and ghastly pale, and bore the air of one broken by sickness and hardships. He saw her, and hastened towards her, but his steps were faint and faltering; he sunk on his knees before her, and sobbed like a child. The poor woman gazed upon him with vacant and wandering eyes—"Oh my dear, dear mother! don't you know your son? your poor boy George!" It was indeed the wreck of her once noble lad; who, shattered by wounds, by sickness, and foreign imprisonment, had, at length, dragged his wasted limbs homeward, to repose among the scenes of his childhood.

I will not attempt to detail the particulars of such a meeting, where joy and sorrow were completely blended; still he was alive! he was come home! he might yet live to comfort and cherish her old age. Nature, however, was exhausted in him, and if any thing had been wanting to finish the work of fate, the desolation of his native cottage would have been sufficient. He stretched himself on the pallet on which his widowed mother had passed many sleepless nights, and never rose from it again.

The villagers when they heard that George Sommers had returned, crowded to see him, offering every comfort and assistance their humble means afforded. He was too weak, however, to talk, he could only look his thanks. His mother was his constant attendant: and he seemed unwilling to be helped by any other hand.

There is something in sickness, that breaks down the pride of manhood; that softens the heart, and brings it back to the feelings of infancy. Who that has languished, even in advanced life, in sickness and despondency; who that has pined on a weary bed in the neglect and loneliness of a foreign land; but has thought on the mother "that looked on his childhood," that smoothed his pillow and administered to his helplessness? Oh! there is an enduring tenderness in the love of a mother to a son that transcends all other affections of the heart. It is neither to be chilled by selfishness, nor daunted by danger, nor weakened by worthlessness, nor stifled by ingratitude. She will sacrifice every comfort to his convenience, she will surrender every pleasure to his enjoyment, she will glory in his fame, and exult in his prosperity:—and if misfortune overtake him, he will be the dearer to her from his misfortunes; and if disgrace settle upon his name, she will still love and cherish him in spite of his disgrace; and if all the world beside cast him off, she will be all the world to him.

Poor George Sommers had known what it was to be in sickness and none to sooth—lonely and in prison, and none to visit him. He could not endure his mother from his sight; and if she moved away, his eye would follow her. She would sit for hours by his bed, watching him as he slept. Sometimes he would start from a feverish dream, and look anxiously up until he saw her bending over him; when he would take her hand and lay it on his bosom, and fall asleep with the tranquility of a child. In this way he lingered.

My first impulse on hearing this humble tale of affection, was to visit the cottage of the mourner, and administer pecuniary assistance, and if possible comfort. I found, however, on inquiry, that the good feelings of the villagers had prompted them to do every thing that the case admitted; and as the poor know best how to console each other's sorrows I did not venture to intrude.

The next Sunday I was in the village church; when, to my surprise, I saw the poor old woman tottering down the aisle to her accustomed seat on the steps of the altar.

She had made an effort to put on something like mourning for her son; and nothing could be more touching than this struggle between her pious affection and utter poverty: a black ribbon or so—a faded black handkerchief, and one or two more such humble attempts to express by outward signs that grief that passed show. When I looked round upon the storied monuments; the stately hatchments; the cold marble pomp, with which grandeur mourned magnificently over departed pride, and turned to this poor widow, bowed down by age and sorrow at the alter of her God, and offering up the prayers and praises of a pious, though a broken heart, I felt that this living monument of real grief was worth them all.

I related her story to some of the wealthy members of the congregation, and they were moved by it. They exerted themselves to render her situation more comfortable, and to lighten her afflictions. It was, however, but smoothing a few steps to the grave. In the course of a Sunday or two after, she was missed from her usual seat at church, and before I left the neighbourhood I heard, with a feeling of satisfaction, that she had quietly breathed her last, and had gone to rejoin those she loved, in that world, where sorrow is never known, and friends are never parted.

'A SOLDIER'S UNCLAIMED DEPOSITE.'

The Editor of the Winchester Republican, in publishing our notice of the late Gen. PIKE's Deposite, adds much to the interest of the incident, by giving the letter to which we only referred, as follows:—*Al. Advertiser.*

[*From the Winchester (Va.) Republican.*]

We subjoin the letter alluded to in the foregoing. It was the last ever written by Gen. PIKE. It was handed to his Aid, Major FRAZER, on the evening previous to his fall, with the direction: 'Should I fall and you survive, hand this yourself to Mrs. PIKE.' The hero's wife has followed him to the grave, but perchance, the hero's youthful and widowed daughter may yet grace the *National Mansion* with her presence. *The people* seem to be rising *en masse* for her brave old father in-law.—*Ed. Win. Rep.*

"My dear Clara: We are now standing on and off the harbour of York, which we shall attack at day light in the morning; I shall dedicate these last moments to you, my love, and to-morrow throw all other ideas but my country to the winds. As yet I know not if Gen. Dearborn lands; he has acted honourably so far, and I feel great gratitude to the old gentleman; my sword and pen shall both be exercised to do him honour I have no new injunction, no new charge to give you, nor one new idea to communicate; yet we love to commune with those we love, more especially when we conceive it may be the last time in this world. Should I fall defend my memory; and only believe had I lived, I would have aspired to deeds worthy of your husband. Remember me with a father's love—a father's care, to our dear daughter; and believe me to be, with the warmest sentiments of love and friendship, your MONTGOMERY."*

*It appears this was the signature the General used when addressing his wife; it will be recollected that his name was 'Zebulon Montgomery Pike.'

MUSICAL TASTE.

A clever caricature has lately appeared, representing a young lady (at her piano forte) and her cockney man, between whom the following dialogue takes place:

Lady.—Pray, Mr. Jenkins, are you musical?

Gentleman.—Vy, no, Miss; I am not musical myself, but I have a very hexcellent snuff box yot is.

Dr. Johnson once said, "that when he happened to be with a knot of young ladies engaged with their needles, he considered himself as in a school of virtue, for he regarded them as thus providing a sanctuary against the most dangerous snares of the soul, by enabling them to banish idleness, its attendant train of passions, fancies, fears, sorrows and desires."

How to make the Winter pass away quick.—Give a note to the Bank for 90 days, and Spring will come as soon as you are prepared for it.

The Siamese Twins have embarked from New York, via Liverpool, on their way to Asia.

Maryland Gazette.

ANNAPOLIS:
Thursday, October 22, 1835.

ST. MARY'S CHURCH.

There will be Divine Service on Sunday next in the forenoon and afternoon.

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS BY THE EXECUTIVE,

October 13, 1835.

Brice J. Goldsborough, Associate Judge of the 4th Judicial District, *vice* Spence, appointed Chief Judge.

Alexander Fridge, Director of the Penitentiary, *vice* Cushing, declined accepting.

George Griffith, Justice of the Peace for Baltimore city, *vice* Simmonds, resigned.

Charles G Hicks, and Emanuel T. J. Woodward, additional Justices of the Peace for Baltimore county.

Levin Hitch, additional Justice of the Peace for Worcester county.

Dr. James Stewart, Justice of the Orphans Court of Somerset county, *vice* Dashiell, deceased.

Alexander Donoho, Justice of the Levy Court of Somerset county, *vice* Dashiell.

William Baker Dorsey, Notary Public, to reside at Ellicott's Mills, in Anne-Arundel county.

MILITARY APPOINTMENTS.

Robert J. Henry, Brigadier General, *vice* Dashiell, deceased.

George Handy, Colonel of the 23d Reg.
Thomas Marshall, Lt. Col. do.
Levin Tyler, Major. do.

John H. Culbreth, Inspector of the 1st Division of Militia.

For the 22d Regiment, A. A. County.

Jonathan Pinkney, 1st Lieutenant of Captain Hobbs' company.
Nicholas H. Green, 2d Lieut. do.

For the 4th Regiment, Talbot County.

Samuel Stevens, Colonel.
William H. Hayward, Lt. Colonel.
Theodore Lockerman, Major.
Thomas C. Nichols, Captain of a Uniform Rifle company.
Henry E. Bateman, 1st Lieut. do.
William C. Ridgaway, 2d do. do.
Philip F. Thomas, Captain of a Uniform company.
Joshua M. Faulkner, Lieutenant.
Elijah McDowell, Ensign.

For the 5th Regiment, Baltimore.

Nathaniel Hickman, Major, *vice* Finley, promoted.
Josiah Bailey, 2d Lieut. of the 1st Baltimore Light Infantry company.
Charles M. Keyser, Captain of the Eutaw Infantry.
Lewis Kemp, 1st Lieut. do.
Samuel R. George, 2d Lieut. do.
John N. Crump, 3d Lieut. do.

For the 1st Regiment of Riflemen, Baltimore.

Joshua Medtart, Lt. Colonel.
James L. M'Guire, Major.
Alexander Smith, Captain of the Marion Corps.
Felix Connely, 1st Lieut. do.
Samuel Steele, 2d Lieut. do.
Samuel J Patterson, 3d Lieut. do.
Charles McColgan, 1st Lieut. *vice* Sauerwine, resigned.
Bernard McDonough, 2d Lieut. *vice* Tonson, dead.

PENNSYLVANIA ELECTIONS.

For Governor,

Ritner, (Anti-Masonic and Whig.)	51,169
Wolf, (Jackson,)	52,133
Muhlenburg, (Jackson,)	33,609

GEORGIA ELECTIONS.

Recapitulation of the returns of 62 counties for members of Congress, and of 68 counties for Governor, as contained in our table.

GOVERNOR.

(Administration.)		(Opposition.)	
Schley,	27,062	Dougherty,	25,213
CONGRESS.			
Cleveland,	24,843	Beall,	23,302
Glascock,	24,879	Foster,	23 820
Halsey,	24,549	Gamble,	23,666
Jackson,	24,808	Wilde,	23,889

GREAT BOAT RACE.

The New York Mercantile Advertiser gives the following account of the great Boat Race of Thursday last:—

The great race between the White Hallers boat and Jersey Blues skiff, took place yesterday afternoon. The Whitehallers, for the first time since they have adopted that name, were beaten, and with ease. The cause of their defeat is attributed to the great difference in the weight of the boats, that of the Whitehallers being 143 pounds, while their competitors weighed only 86 pounds. The time occupied in performing the race was about 27 minutes; the distance rowed was five miles. The Jersey skiff was propelled by four sculls, pulled by two brothers named Seaman; the Whitehall boat by two long oars, pulled by Christopher Greeker and Wm. Gibson.

The boats started from the Thatched Cottage, Jersey City, rowed around a stake boat at anchor beyond Bedlow's Island, and returned to the place of starting. The wind was very light, and the water smooth, which proved very advantageous to the skiff. There were several steamboats out, filled with passengers to witness the contest, besides many smaller craft, including the numerous boat clubs, which greatly enlivened the scene.

It is supposed that $20,000 have changed hands by the result of the race; the bets yesterday afternoon were rather in favour of the Jersey Blues.

☞ Thompson actually had the impudence to send a notice on Sunday last to all the churches in Boston, that he would deliver an abolition lecture in Julian or Congress Hall as it is now called, on Wednesday afternoon, and *requesting the ladies particularly to attend!* The notice was treated with the contempt it deserved by the clergymen of the city, and no attention paid to it. There was, however, one exception, and Mr. Ware who officiated temporarily in the Unitarian church in Federal-street, read the paper. The Boston papers all agree that had Dr. Channing or his colleague been in the pulpit, the notice would not have been read. The meanness of this creature Thompson really makes him almost too contemptible for a white man's anger. A poor dastardly *drab*, afraid to venture into public without asking women to go with him and keep the men from hurting him, it would hardly be fair to beat him with any thing more formidable than the string of a pincushion. The Boston Press is indignant in its remarks upon the subject, and the Commercial Gazette is confident that Thompson will not be permitted to hold his meeting, even under the feminine protection which he invokes. We copy portions of a very proper article from that paper. [*N. Y Courier.*]

From the Boston Commercial Gazette.

It is certainly very remarkable that Mr. Thompson should dare brow-beat public opinion in this way; but it does not astonish us that he should again call to his aid the petticoats of the ladies, for he has often been shielded by them from popular indignation, and merited chastisement, not only in this city, but in other parts of the country. Thompson is an artful, cowardly fellow; and as he knows that every gentleman reverences the person of a lady, he always throws himself under the protection of the female portion of his audience when in danger, and thus escapes with a whole skin. But it is hoped that this artful and despicable mode of escape will not be permitted to avail the impudent foreigner any longer. He should be taught at once, and forever, that if he persists in agitating the question of immediate abolition, in opposition to the feelings and wishes of nine-tenths of the citizens of Boston, and of the whole country, he must (whether surrounded by *females or not,*) *meet the consequences* his reckless and wicked conduct so richly merits. It is in vain that we hold meetings in Faneuil Hall, and call into action the eloquence and patriotism of our most talented citizens—it is in vain that speeches are made and resolutions adopted, assuring our brothers of the South that we cherish rational and correct notions on the subject of Slavery, and that we sincerely and heartily disapprove the rash measures of the immediate abolitionists, if Thompson and Garrison and their vile associates in this city are to be permitted to hold their meetings in the broad face of day, and to continue their denunciations against the planters of the South. They must be put down if we would preserve our consistency. The evil is one of the greatest magnitude—and the opinion prevails very generally, that if there is no law that will reach it, it must be reached in some other way.

Why does he persist in agitating the abolition question, in irritating the feelings of our citizens, and *driving them to acts of lawless violence?* He may raise a storm which will be terrible in its consequences: if he attempts to deliver an address in this city on Wednesday afternoon, we are sure he will meet with a resistance that neither he nor his friends will be able to withstand. There is a feeling awake that cannot be mistaken. This resistance will not come from a *rabble*, but from men of property and standing, who have a large interest at stake in this community, and who are determined, let the consequences be what they may, to put a stop to the impudent, bullying conduct of the foreign vagrant, Thompson, and his associates in mischief.

Caution the ladies not to accept the invitation of Mr. Thompson, if they would avoid a "scene of rude commotion," that must give them much pain and uneasiness. We predict that if Thompson makes his appearance in Julian Hall on Wednesday afternoon, he will be roughly treated by the emissaries of Judge Lynch. If he does drive our citizens to acts of violence, let the blame be on his own head!

From the Boston Gazette.

The following notice appeared in the Daily Advertiser of yesterday:

The Boston Female Anti-slavery Society have been informed that the proprietor and lessee of Congress Hall, forbids that the annual meeting of said society should be holden at that place, under the apprehension that the building is endangered by the determination of men of *property and standing*, to put a stop to the meeting, let the consequences be what they may.

They therefore notify the members and the public generally, that the meeting will not take place on the anniversary of the formation of the society, as was at first proposed, and has hitherto been their practice, but will be postponed until farther notice.

By order of the Board,
MARY S. PARKER, President.

Is it not altogether too bad that our peaceable city should be kept in a state of excitement and commotion by such a foreign vagabond as George Thompson? Yesterday upon a mere rumor that he was to lecture before the Female Anti-slavery Society, that part of Washington street in the neighbourhood of Amory Hall was filled with a crowd of people waiting for his arrival. What their intentions were we have no means of knowing, but thought we could read judge Linch quite strongly depicted in most of their countenances. Verily, the curse never fell upon our nation until now—we never felt it until now—After having been forbid the Julian Hall, it was publicly announced in one of the morning papers that the lecture would be postponed to another opportunity, and yet the impudent scoundrel privately engaged at Richie Hall for the same afternoon, and at 4 o'clock, about forty women were collected in that room, over Mr. Gulliver's store, to listen to an address from him But to the credit of our citizens he was not permitted to hold forth, and his weak and deluded followers retired to their respective homes.—Mr. Thompson was no where to be found.

It was reported last evening that, on complaint of the mayor, Thompson had been bound over to keep the peace. This, perhaps, is the best disposition that can be made of the scoundrel by the city authorties; but the 'citizens generally' would like to *use him up* in some other way.

THE GOAL OF THE GAMBLER.

During the present term of the Superior Court, in this city, Harvey Griswold has been convicted of an assault with an intent to murder, on the body of Amos Pillsbury, Warden of the Connecticut State Prison, and sentenced to confinement in that prison, for the term of his natural life. The career of Griswold and his present condition, furnishes a melancholy picture of the demoralizing influence and tendency of the vice of gambling, and ought to be considered as a loud warning, especially to the young, against indulging a propensity for play.

Griswold was a native of Suffield, in this State, and was considered a young man of promise. He married the daughter of a very respectable gentleman in the town of Granville, Mass., and at the time of commencing his vicious course, was possessed of an estate to the amount of several thousand dollars. Though he was in prosperous circumstances, yet he could not, or did not, content himself with the rewards of honest industry—he commenced gambling, and soon acquired the character of a cheat, even *among his companions in vice.* This drove him from the society of the more honourable and respectable portion of the gamblers, and induced him to visit those haunts of vice where the most abandoned and filthy of all sexes and colours congregate. After following the life of a gambler for a time, and finding his property wasting away like the dew of the morning, he partially abandoned it for the more criminal and desperate employment of passing counterfeit money. In this he was soon detected, arrested and bound over for trial. At the trial, the evidence of his guilt was so conclusive, that his friends prevailed on him to forfeit his bonds before the jury returned their verdict. But he did not stop here. He soon made a journey to New Haven county and commenced his business of passing counterfeit money. He was again detected and tried on four informations—on each he was convicted and sentenced to the State Prison for three years—making his whole term of imprisonment twelve years. He has remained in prison, with the character of a faithful prisoner, until but two or three years of his allotted imprisonment remained. But the prospect of liberty and a restoration to the enjoyment and blessings of society had no charms for him—his wife had obtained a divorce and married another, a labourer formerly in his employ—his children remembered the infamy of their father, and society had no evidence of his reformation and return to the paths of honesty and virtue—all was dark and gloomy—darker than the grave or the caverns of perdition. Wrought up to the highest pitch of despair and desperation, on the 12th of Sept. last, he refused to leave his cell in obedience to the command of the Warden—a scuffle ensued, and with a knife which he had long concealed, he attempted to destroy the life of the Warden, by stabbing him in several parts of his body. Providentially the wounds were not mortal, and he has escaped the gallows to linger out a life of perpetual imprisonment, till the judge of all earth calls him to his final account. Truly 'the way of transgressors,' among whom gamblers and counterfeiters have a high rank 'is hard.'—*N. E. Review.*

Huntsville (Alabama,) Oct.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.

Twenty tenements burnt including the Huntsville Inn.

It falls to our lot to record the most destructive fire that has ever been witnessed in our town. The alarm was given about 7 o'clock on Saturday evening last, and from the sudden bursting of the flames, caused an immediate rush to the spot of some three or four hundred persons who were attending a circus in the vicinity. We have not been able to procure any authentic account of its origin, but it is believed that the fire was occasioned from carelessness or neglect in those who had charge of the Law office of Messrs. Phelan & Clifton, (who were absent from town) on Eustace street. The servant is supposed to have kindled in the room a large fire about the time of supper, and as neither him nor the young man who had charge of it returned, the flames communicated to the contents of the room, which was in full blaze when first discovered. Even then it could have been arrested if water had been readily obtained.

The fire however speedily communicated with the buildings on each side, sweeping with great rapidity over the entire row of offices on the right, and at the same time with the rear and front buildings on the left—first a warehouse of Mr. Lowe, then Jones & Dine confectionary, Gomley & O'Neal's Saddlers shop, Possey's extensive Drug Store, and the Dry good establishments of Morgan & Fackler, John Read & Co. B. M. Lowe, and Withers & Hunter; and lastly that extensive building the Huntsville Inn, belonging to Judge Smith—two small buildings immediately below the tavern were pulled down. *As yet it is impossible to estimate the loss of* property with any degree of accuracy. It is very great—some estimate the entire loss at not less than a hundred thousand dollars, which is probably not an exaggeration.

The streets were heaped with large masses of goods promiscuously thrown together, all of which were more or less damaged. The heavy articles were generally consumed. About 12 or 15,000 dollars worth of Rope and Bagging belonging to Mr. Lowe, Mr. Metcalfe and others, was entirely lost; also a quantity of sugar, &c. We learn that the goods were generally insured, and also the most costly houses, except those owned by Judge Smith, Mr. Bradley, and Mr. Meinadier. No family residences were injured; but the inconvenience to the merchants will be great for some time, as it is too late in the season to rebuild the present year.—They have all however, procured temporary houses in which to open goods.

From the Warren, Ohio News Letter of the 6th instant.

On Monday night, the 28th ult. a man lodged at New Castle, in Pennsylvania, at a public house in the room with a Mr. Holstein, resident of that state, and well known in New Castle and in Western Pennsylvania as a gentleman of good character The next morning (Tuesday) they left New Castle together on the route to New Bedford. Having reached within about two miles of that town, the companion of Mr. Holstein rode close up to him, presented a pistol to his breast, and demanded his money, or he would put him to death; at the same time declaring that he was a noted robber! Mr. H. took from his pocket a pocket book and gave it to the high-way-man, who directly fired a pistol at Mr. H.,—the report of the shot, so frightened Mr. H's horse, that he, (Mr. H.) was thrown to the ground. The villain then drew another pistol and discharged it; the effect of which shot was to wound the beast of Mr. H. in the neck. The fellow proceeded on his way to Ohio, passing through New Bedford and Youngstown on the great road to Warren, in Trumbull county. Fresh pursuit was made and persisted in, till he was overtaken at the tavern of Mr. A. Rush, in the township of Liberty, about three miles from Youngstown village. On being overtaken he drew a pistol and shot himself.

The body of the deceased was carefully examined by three respectable men, and by whom an account of the property found about his person, was taken and will be faithfully preserved, till the same shall be legally claimed.

Among the articles found about him, was something more than twenty dollars in paper money and silver change; an elegant brooch or breast-pin; a finger-ring; a pair of elegant new pistols; three or four linen shirts, (pretty fine) marked "*J. F. A. Caldwell;*" a new powder flask, with powder in it; several bullets, but no percussion caps. Two linen pocket handkerchiefs, one marked with this name, "*Clarissa Lee;*" and a new valice. The pistol with which he shot himself he kept in his hand, the other was found in his pocket, not having a load in it. The reason of the last pistol not being loaded, was, most probably, because he had no caps. He appeared to be from 21 to 25 years old; very well dressed, of a small stature, black hair, and pretty well looking. In his hat were found a pair of whiskers and mustachios. The beast which he rode is black: a saddle, bridle, martingale, whip, and blanket were his horse equipage. No papers were found upon him, by which any knowledge can be gained as to his name, residence or vocation.

FOREIGN.

ONE WEEK LATER FROM EUROPE.

The packet ship Orpheus, Capt. Bursley, arrived at a late hour on Friday morning, from Liverpool, by which conveyance the editors of the *Commercial Advertiser* have received London papers of the 15th ultimo, and Liverpool of the 16th. We have room but for a brief summary of news.

The corporation reform bill has passed, as amended in the House of Lords, the Commons having acceded to them at the recommendation of Lord John Russell.

The Irish tithe bill was read a third time and passed by the House of Lords. The royal assent was given to both bills, by commission, on the 9th of September.

The Orange lodges excite increased attention. Some astounding developments are said to have been made.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Thursday, Sept. 10.

Prorogation of Parliament.

His majesty went to the house of Lords this day, at two o'clock, and prorogued the Parliament in the following speech:—

'*My Lords and Gentlemen,*

'I find with great satisfaction, that the state of public business enables me to relieve you from farther attendance, and from the pressure of those duties which you have performed with so much zeal and assiduity.

'I receive from all foreign powers satisfactory assurances of their desire to maintain with me the most friendly understanding, and I look forward with confidence to the preservation of the general peace, which has been, and will be, the object of my constant solicitude.

'I lament that the civil contest in the northern provinces of Spain has not yet been brought to a termination, but, taking a deep interest in the welfare of the Spanish monarchy, I shall continue to direct to that quarter my most anxious attention in concert with the three powers with whom I concluded the treaty of quadruple alliance; and I have, in furtherance of the subjects of that treaty, exercised the power vested in me by the legislature, and have granted permission to my subjects to engage in the service of the queen of Spain.

'I have concluded with Denmark, Sardinia and Sweden, fresh conventions, calculated to prevent the traffic in African slaves; I hope soon to receive the ratification of a similar treaty, which has been signed with Spain.

I am engaged in negociations with other powers in Europe and in South America for the same purpose, and I trust that ere long the united efforts of all civilized nations will suppress and extinguish this traffic.

'I perceive, with entire approbation, that you have directed your attention to the regulations of municipal corporations in England and Wales. I have cheerfully given my assent to the bill which you have passed for that purpose. I cordially concur in this important measure, which is calculated to allay discontent, to promote peace and union, and to procure for those communities the advantages of responsible government.

'I greatly rejoice that the internal condition of Ireland has been such as to have permitted you to substitute for the necessary severity of a law which has been suffered to expire, enactments of a milder character. No part of my duty is more grateful to my feelings than the mitigation of a penal statute in any case in which it can be effected consistently with the maintainance of order and tranquility.

'*Gentlemen of the House of Commons:*

'I thank you for the readiness with which you have voted the supplies.

'You have provided not only for the expenses of the year, and for the interest upon the large sum awarded to the owners of slaves in our colonial possession, but also for several unexpected and peculiar claims upon the justice and liberality of the nation.

'It is most gratifying to observe that not only have these demands been met without additional taxation, but that you have made some farther progress in reducing the burthens of my people.

'I am enabled to congratulate you, that the terms upon which the loan for the compensation to the proprietors of slaves has been obtained, afford conclusive evidence of the flourishing state of public credit, and that general confidence which is the result of a determination to fulfil the national engagements & to maintain inviolable the public faith.

'*My Lords and Gentlemen—*

'I know that I may securely rely upon your loyalty and patriotism, and I feel confident that in returning to your respective counties, and in resuming those functions which you discharge with so much advantage to the community, you will recommend to all classes of your countrymen obedience to the law, attachment to the constitution, and a spirit of temperate amendment which, under Divine Providence, are the surest means of preserving the tranquility and increasing the prosperity which this country now enjoys."

The length of the paved streets in England and Wales is 20,000 miles; that of the roads which are not paved is 100,000 miles. The extent of the turnpike roads is about 30,000 miles.

The dean and chapter of Durham have disposed of church property to the amount of £43,513 18s. 6d. to be appropriated to the establishment of the university of Durham.

The *Dublin Pilot* contains the particulars of the "O'Connell fund" for the year 1834; the total amount of which is £13,454. The tribute money raised during the last five years is £80,000—no bad pay for agitation."

Mr. O'Connell has written a published a long and abusive letter to the duke of Wellington, and promises another to Sir Robert Peel.

FRANCE.

The bill to restrict the freedom of the French press passed the Chamber of Peers on the 6th Sept., by a majority of 101 to 20. Orders has been sent to all parts of France *not* to carry into effect the reductions in the army, required by the votes of the Chamber of Deputies and all furloughs have been withdrawn; Two reasons are assigned for this proceeding: one is that the result of the deliberations of the northern powers at Kalisch is quite uncertain, and that it is necessary to be prepared for an aggressive policy; the other, that the unsettled state of Spain renders it imprudent to diminish the military force of France:

CHAMBER OF PEERS—*Sitting of Sept. 8.*

The order of the day was the general discussion of the restrictive project of the law on the press.

The Marquis De Dreux Breze read a long speech against the adoption of the project, in which he severely animadverted on the system pursued by the ministry. In the course of his observations, in alluding to the anniversary of the revolution of July, he called it the anniversary of anarchy, an expression that drew forth loud cries of indignation from the ministers' bench, and other parts of the chamber, and caused the president to rise, who said, 'I am obliged to ask for an explanation of the expression, that you have just made use of; you appear to affirm that for the last five years anarchy has reigned in France."

The Marquis de Dreux Brezo—I am far from pretending that we have been in a state of anarchy during the last five years; on the contrary, I acknowledge that we have made and are still making, considerable progress every day; but still I say, that the anniversary of the revolution is the anniversary of anarchy, for that revolution was anarchy itself. (Violent murmurs from various parts of the chamber.)

The Minister of Public Instruction—The revolution of July was effected for the maintenance of order.

The Marquis de Dreux Brezo—I have given you the explanation that my conscience dictated to me.

The Minister of Public Instruction—But your explanation does not satisfy us.

The marquis de Dreux Brezo—But it's not being satisfactory to you is not a reason that I should seek for another which would not be avowed by my conscience.

Count Flahault—Assuredly we have all here the right to express our opinions, but an opinion may be expressed in a somewhat less offensive manner toward the most glorious revolution that France has ever witnessed.

The marquis de Dreux Breze—It belongs neither to my character nor to my habits to insult any one, but I am always ready to give satisfaction to any one who may think himself offended. The noble marquis was called to order.

A batch of 36 new peers was created by the king of France immediately after the law of the press, they appear to have been selected from among all parties.

Other intended attempts upon the king's life continued to be spoken of. The Paris papers announce that the law for imposing restrictions on the press received the king's assent on Tuesday, the same day that it was agreed to by the chamber of peers; and the official papers of the following day contained the royal ordinances for carrying the law into execution.

The emperor of Austria had actually set out for the grand review at Kalisch. The emperor and the king of Prussia had also proceeded to the appointed place, in company.

SPAIN.

There has been another change of ministry in Spain. The new cabinet is said to be composed entirely of liberals, with M. Arguelles at their head.

A serious engagement took place near Estelle, between the Carlists commanded by Don Carlos and the Queen's troops under General Cordova—the accounts, however, are flatly contradictory. The Carlists, however, had retired from before Bilboa.

The insurrectionary movements continued to increase. A junta had been formed even in the capital, and it was reported that the Queen had been compelled to accede to their demands. The principal of these were the dismissal of the ministry and a convocation of the Cortes.

TURKEY.

Intelligence from Constantinople to the 10th Aug. states that the plague was making fearful ravages in that city. The last intelligence brought to the Porte from Albania was, that the vanguard of the army of Reshidy Valcesy had been routed, with the loss of three thousand men, on attempting to cross the river Kalo. Scutari is still holding out, although we had a report a few days ago that it had yielded. Prince Milosch, on his arrival at Constantinople, marked his sense of those who are the real rulers of Turkey, by violating all Russian etiquette in going at once to the palace of the Russian legation before he visited the sultan. This, it is said, has deeply mortified his highness; but prince Milosch, we may be sure, well knew what he was about.

OBITUARY.

Died on Friday last in the city of Baltimore, at the residence of Richard Gill, Esquire, ELIZABETH M. PINKNEY, infant Daughter of Somerville Pinkney Esquire, of this place—She was carried hence blooming in health, a Mother's pride, a Father's joy, and after the lapse of a few days, returned a lifeless corpse—the spoiler had marked her for his prey, and she fell an unresisting victim—Twice have these afflicted Parents beheld the tender bud torn from their bosoms, while they were fondly anticipating the unfoldings loveliness of its opening bloom. To grieve is not to sin—Jesus wept at the grave of Lazarus, and the unrestrained tear may innocently fall when those ties are severed which bind the heart to the objects of its affection, but let them not sorrow as those who have no hope. The confident belief, that "He who on earth said suffer little children to come unto me," will perfect and receive the spirits of those who die in infancy, should take away the bitterness of anguish, and leave only a sad and tender recollection of their departed babes. To them also the curtain of life must fall, and if they live and die in Jesus, the period will ere long arrive, when they shall meet again the spirits of those they had believed lost, where no dread of separation can mar the joys of re-union—

And in that form so beautiful, reposing in the tomb,
And yet that pure and cherish no more display its lovely bloom;
There cross and full of tenderness, ah will they beam no more?
Gazing to the Parents sight their cherub babe restore—
Oh let them look beyond the grave, where in the Saviour's care
The little one is safely housed from sin and Satan's snare;
The bud of promise opening here shall there expand and blow,
And never in that genial clime, the blighting tempest know.

ATTENTION GUARDS!

YOU are hereby ordered to meet at your usual Parade Ground on SATURDAY EVENING NEXT, at 3 o'clock, in winter uniform.

By order,

V. SEVERE, O. S.

October 22.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of sundry writs of fieri facias issued out of Anne Arundel County Court, and to me directed, against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements, of William Brogden, at suit of Thomas Davidson, I have seized and taken in execution, all the right, title, interest, property, claim and demand, both at law and in equity, of said William Brogden, of in and to all that tract or parts of a tract of land and premises, called "Roe Down," now occupied and in possession of said Brogden; also the following negroes, one negro man by the name of Harry, one ditto Aaron, one ditto John, and one ditto named Daniel; and on THURSDAY the 12th day of November next, at the store of Richard Hardesty, at Davidsonsville, I shall proceed to sell the said property, or so much thereof as will satisfy the debts, to the highest bidder, for cash, to satisfy the debts due as aforesaid. Sale to commence at 11 o'clock.

R. WELCH, of Ben.
Sh'ff. A. A. County.

Oct. 22.

LATE SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of sundry writs of fieri facias issued out of Anne Arundel County Court, and the Court of Appeals, and to me directed, against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements, of William Brogden, David M. Brogden, and Margaret Brogden, at the suit of the President, Directors and Company, of the Farmers Bank of Maryland; Richard Estep for the use of Henry A. Hall; Eleanor M. Tillard, Adm'x. of Edward Tillard; Joseph Harris, Adm'r. of John Harris; Samuel B. Anderson; Jno. Claytor; and Joseph Busey, I have seized and taken in execution, all the right, title and interest, of the said William, David, and Margaret Brogden, in and to those tracts or parcels of land whereon they reside, called 'Roe Down,' and 'White Plains,' containing eleven hundred and twenty five acres of land, more or less, and I hereby give notice, that on THURSDAY the 12th day of November next, at Davidsonsville, I will sell to the highest bidder, for cash, the above described property, to satisfy the debts due as aforesaid. Sale to commence at 11 o'clock, A. M.

BUSHROD W. MARRIOTT,
Late Sheriff.

Oct. 22.

PROSPECTUS OF A NEW PUBLICATION TO BE CALLED

The Catholic Periodical Library.

Which is designed to be a reprint of all the best Catholic Works in the English Language, in weekly numbers, at 8 cents each.

THE dearth and scarcity of the best Catholic works must long have been a source of regret to every intelligent and observing Catholic in America. So limited has been the sale, and so great the expense of printing these books, that but few individuals in the country have been sufficiently enterprising to undertake their publication; and their price, in consequence, has been more than proportionably high. In fact, so dear have Catholic books in general been, that it has been entirely impossible for the poorer members of the Catholic community, who stand most in need of instruction, and for whom the books have in general been compiled, to obtain copies, even of those works which are nearly essential to the practice of their religion.

The subscriber has long since observed this fact with the utmost regret, and may certainly say, that up to this time, he has at least done something to reduce the prices of the most necessary Catholic works. Our religious books are still, however, extremely dear, and the Subscriber, depending on the support of a liberal and enlightened Catholic community, has determined to issue a Periodical publication, which, by its cheapness, will place all the best Catholic works within the reach of the poorest individual; and from the neatness and elegance of its execution will be found worthy of a place in the libraries of the rich. Such a publication as that which the subscriber proposes to issue, has long been called for by the exigencies of the Catholic community; and the rapidly increasing number of the members of our Holy Church seems fully to justify him in the expectation that it will meet with sufficient encouragement to enable him to conduct it successfully. He, therefore, notwithstanding the expense and risk attending it, and confiding entirely in the liberality and generosity of his fellow Catholics of the United States and the Canadas has resolved to put it to press forthwith; and he therefore throws himself on his Catholic brethren, and calls on them for their support and patronage.

In this undertaking he is principally encouraged by the hope that it will meet with the cordial approbation of the clergy in general, and that he will be aided by the powerful assistance of that learned and devoted body of men. The undertaking is one which is eminently calculated to disseminate the principles of our holy religion widely throughout the community, and to assist the clergy in the discharge of their parochial duties by affording, at an uncommonly low rate, all the necessary knowledge and instruction. The subscriber, therefore earnestly requests that the Bishops and Clergy in general will exert their *powerful influence* in order to increase the popularity of the work and to obtain a sufficient number of subscribers to enable him to carry it on with success. By these means they will augment the spiritual comforts of their charges, and contribute, in a great measure, to dispel the prejudices by which our brethren of the other denominations are *unfortunately* blinded.

TERMS:

The *Catholic Periodical Library* will be published in Weekly numbers, of fifty pages each, duodecimo size, on fine royal paper and beautiful new type, stitched in handsome wrappers, and will embrace the whole of the most celebrated Controversial and Devotional works, together with a large fund of ecclesiastical history. The first number will be issued on Saturday, November 7th.—Terms of subscription $4 Per Annum, or Eight Cents per Number, payable in advance.

Liberal commissions will be allowed to Agents. Any six persons, who may live at a distance, remitting a twenty dollar note, may have six copies of the work sent them for one year.

N B. Postmasters throughout the country are requested to act as agents.

The following is a list of a few of the works which will be issued in this publication, and which will follow each other in rapid succession.

Moore's Travels of an Irish Gentleman in search of a religion; Bossuet's History of the Variations of the Protestant Churches; The Faith of Catholics, by Kirk and Berrington; Haywarden's True Church of Christ shown; Haywarden's Charity and Truth; Mores Catholici, or Ages of Faith; Mumford's Question of Questions; Mumford's Catholic Scripturist; Lingard's History of the Anglo-Saxon Church; Perpetuity of the Faith; Dr. M'Hale's Evidences of the Catholic Church; Fleury's Manners of the Israelites; Fleury's Manners of Christians; Lannegan's Ecclesiastical History of Ireland; Bishop Hay's Works; Prince Gallitzin's Controversial Writings; Manning's Works; O'Leary's Tracts; St. Bonaventure's Life of Christ; Challoner's Meditations; Butler's Book of the Catholic Church; Butler's Festivals and Fasts; Butler's Lives of Saints; Dr. Lingard's edition of Ward's Errata.

The above is a collection of Standard Catholic Works, which could not be purchased for less than seventy dollars; and it would be almost impossible to obtain many of the works included in it at any price whatever. The collection can now be obtained in this cheap and elegant Periodical for the uncommonly low price of about Twenty Dollars.

All new Catholic Works will be published in the Periodical Library as soon as received; and able translators will be provided for all the European publications of peculiar excellence.

JOHN DOYLE, Bookseller, N. Y.

Editors of Papers in the country by giving the above a few insertions, and sending the papers containing it to the publisher, will entitle themselves to a copy of the work for one year.

ANNAPOLIS GREYS.

MEET at your Parade Ground on SATURDAY EVENING NEXT, at 3 o'clock, with Arms and Accoutrements in complete order.

By order,

LOUIS G. GASSAWAY, O. S.

October 22.

ATTENTION—FARMERS!!

Lime for Manure, and Building.

ORDERS will be received for any quantity of Lime, for Manure, at twelve and a half cents per Bushel, also for Lime for Building, at twenty-eight cents per Bushel, including cask. The Lime will be delivered at any Landing in the neighbourhood, affording seven feet depth of water. Persons inclined to purchase either article, will please leave their orders with

A. & J. MILLER.

Oct. 22—*

PROSPECTUS

Of the Congressional Globe.

THE success of the experiment we have made to furnish a succinct history of the proceedings of Congress, from day to day, with sketches of the Debates, induces the undersigned to persevere in their plan to extend and perfect it. They have resolved that the Congressional Globe shall not only embody the parliamentary annals of the country, but shall also furnish an Appendix, which will contain the finished speeches of the prominent speakers, on the most important subjects, written out by the members themselves, from the notes and printed sketches of the reporters.

The Congressional Globe, with an Index, will be published weekly, upon double royal paper, in octavo form, as heretofore, at ONE DOLLAR for the session. It may be subscribed for separately. The appendix of finished speeches will, also, be published for ONE DOLLAR.

It is probable that the next session of Congress will continue nearly seven months; if so, the work will contain between four and five hundred pages, and will be the cheapest publication perhaps in the world.

The next session of Congress will probably be the most eventful one which has occurred for many years, and will certainly be replete with interest, and its course will have great influence in fixing the destiny of the Republic for years to come. Immediately preceding, as it does, the next Presidential election, and containing the leading minds of all the contending parties in the country, deep and abiding interest will attend the debates. The whole drama will be faithfully exhibited in the Congressional Globe and the Appendix.

We have already provided for our reporting corps, eminent ability and skill in one branch of Congress, and we expect to obtain an adequate reinforcement of capable persons in the other, by the time it meets, to fulfil our own wishes and the expectations of the Members. No pains or cost on our part will be spared to accomplish it. As the work will be continued regularly, and be made permanent, authentic, and therefore highly useful, all who take an interest in the political affairs of the country will do well to begin their subscription with the next session.

TERMS:

CONGRESSIONAL GLOBE.—1 copy during the Session, $1 00
do do 11 copies during the Session, 10 00
APPENDIX.—Same price.

The Congressional Globe will be sent to those papers that copy this Prospectus, if our attention shall be directed to it by a mark with a pen. Our Exchange List is so large that we would not observe it, probably, unless this be done.

Payment may be made by mail, postage paid, at our risk. The notes of any specie-paying Bank will be received.

☞ No attention will be paid to any order, unless the money accompany it, or unless some responsible person, known to us to be so, shall agree to pay it before the Session expires.

BLAIR & RIVES.

Oct. 22.

CHANCERY SALE.

BY virtue of a decree of the Court of Chancery, the subscriber, as Trustee, will offer at Public Sale, at the Court House door in Annapolis, on FRIDAY, the 30th of October next, at 11 o'clock A. M. all the Real Estate of the late John Ashpaw, deceased, consisting of parts of the tracts or parcels of Land called "Croucher's Forrest;" "George's Luck," and "Gosnell's Choice;" and containing

300 ACRES OF LAND,

more or less. This land lies near the head of Curtis' Creek, and from its vicinity to Baltimore would be eligible as a Market Farm.

Persons desirous to purchase are requested to view the premises before the sale.

The terms of Sale are,

That one fourth of the purchase money be paid in cash on the day of sale, and the residue in six, nine, and twelve months from the day of sale, with interest from the day of sale, and to be secured by bond with security to be approved by the Trustee.

☞ The subscriber will contract to sell the above Land, at *Private Sale*, on or before the day above mentioned.

ROBERT WELCH, of Ben.,
Trustee.

Oct. 15.

TAXES.

ALL Persons owing County Taxes, for the year 1834, in the 3d and 4th Election Districts of Anne Arundel county, will confer a particular favour on the subscriber by paying them to him, or Mr. James Iglehart, Merchant, of the City of Annapolis, by the 25th day of October, 1835.

CHAS. BOONE, *Collector of 2d Col. Dist., A. A. County.*

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT the subscribers have obtained from the Orphans Court of Anne Arundel county, letters testamentary on the personal estate of Philip Darnall, late of said county, deceased. All persons having claims against said estate, are requested to present them, legally authenticated, and those indebted, are desired to make immediate payment.

FRANCIS L. DARNALL,
HENRY B. DARNALL
RICH'D. B. DARNALL.

Oct. 15.

THE subscriber gives notice to persons who may desire to have their Insolvent Papers made out, that by applying to him they can obtain them on the shortest notice. Having an approved form of Blanks always on hand, the charge will be very moderate. Papers delivered only upon the Cash being paid.

CAPITAL PRIZE $20,000.

25 PRIZES OF $1000!

WASHINGTON CITY LOTTERY,
CLASS No. 11, for 1835.
To be drawn at Washington, October 26, 1835.
Yates and M'Intyre, Managers.

SPLENDID SCHEME.

1	prize of	$20,000
1	prize of	5,000
1	prize of	3,000
1	prize of	2,000
1	prize of	1,858¾
25	prizes of	1,000
20	prizes of	300
20	prizes of	200
150	prizes of	100
126	prizes of	50
126	prizes of	40
126	prizes of	30
126	prizes of	20
3654	prizes of	10
23436	prizes of	5

27314 *prizes, amt'g. to* $253,218¾

Tickets $5—Halves 2.50—Qrs. 1.25 cts.

Tickets and Shares for sale at

DUBOIS'
LOTTERY & EXCHANGE OFFICE,
(Church-street, Annapolis.)

Oct. 15.

WILLIAM BRYAN,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

RESPECTFULLY tenders his thanks to his customers, and the public generally, and informs them that he has just received, and has now arranged for show, a handsome assortment of fashionable

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

Including CLOTHS, CASSIMERS, and VESTINGS, of the latest style and pattern, all of which he will be happy to make up on the most reasonable terms. Having by his attention to business tried to give satisfaction to all, he assures his friends that his efforts to please shall be undiminished. He has also a handsome assortment of

STOCKS AND COLLARS,

which he will sell very low.

Oct. 8.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias issued out of Anne Arundel County Court, and to me directed, against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements, of John L. Moore, Executor of William S Moore, I have seized and taken in execution, all that House and Lot and premises, late the property of William S Moore, deceased, and in which John L. Moore now resides, lying and being in Elk Ridge Landing, and I hereby give notice that on WEDNESDAY, the 4th day of November next at the premises, I shall proceed to sell the said House and Lot, and premises, to the highest bidder, for cash, to satisfy a debt due to Patrick McKenna and Ann Kavannaugh. Sale to commence at 12 o'clock.

R. WELCH, of Ben.
Sh'ff. A. A. County.

Oct. 15.

NOTICE.

THE Commissioners for Anne Arundel county will meet at the Court House in the city of Annapolis on TUESDAY the 27th day of October next, for the purpose of hearing appeals, and making transfers, and transacting the ordinary business of the Levy Court

By order,

R. J. COWMAN, Clk.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT the subscriber has obtained from the orphans court of Anne Arundel county, letters of administration on the personal estate of John W. Williams, late of said county, deceased. All persons having claims against said estate, are requested to present them, legally authenticated, and those indebted are desired to make immediate payment.

MARIA ANN WILLIAMS, Adm'x.

Oct. 1.—3w

"SIX MONTHS IN A CONVENT;"

Or the Narrative of REBECCA THERESA REED who was under the influence of the Roman Catholics about two years and an inmate of the Ursuline Convent on Mount Benedict, Charlestown, Mass.

An Answer to Six months in a Convent,

By the LADY SUPERIOR.

The above Books have just been received and are for sale by the subscriber.

F. M. JARBOE,
Church street, Annapolis.

July 2.

SPLENDID

French, Italian, German, British and American Prints,

CONSISTING of the most beautiful Female Portraits; Sporting Landscapes; Historical, Sentimental, Caricature Engravings and Lithographs, ever offered in this city; all of which will be exhibited to such persons as will purchase to the amount of fifty cents, the frequent handling tending considerably to soil and otherwise retard the sale of them.

The above beautiful collection of articles have just been received.—for sale by

F. M. JARBOE.

Oct. 15.

T. MURDOCH

RESPECTFULLY informs the Citizens of Annapolis and its vicinity, that he has commenced the business of Cleansing Clothes from Grease, Paint, Dirt, &c. without any injury to the garment, and surpasses any cleanser in the city.

Reference to—Mr. VACHEL SEVERE, Mr. B. BREWER, Mr. WM. CAMDEN.

He can always be found at the Farmers Inn.

Oct. 8.

PUBLIC SALE.

THE subscriber will offer at Public Sale, on SATURDAY, 24th instant, at 11 o'clock A. M. the interest of the late John Harris in the HOUSE and LOT on Tabernacle Street, opposite the subscriber's residence.

Terms of Sale, Cash, or at the option of the purchaser one half in six, and the balance in twelve months, on bond, with security, bearing interest from the day of sale.

SOMERVILLE PINKNEY,
Acting for Joseph Harris
Adm'r. of John Harris.

Oct. 8.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Anne Arundel county, letters of administration on the estate of Richard Harwood, of Thomas, late of said county, deceased. Persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payments—Creditors are also desired to present their claims with the vouchers thereof, as early as practicable to

THOS. S. ALEXANDER.

Sept. 24.—1aw3w.

NOTICE.

THOSE Persons entitled to a distributive Share of the Personal Estate of the late Benjamin Harwood, are informed that a FIFTH DIVIDEND has been struck, which will be paid to them on application to H. H. Harwood, at the Farmers Bank of Maryland.

HENRY H. HARWOOD,
Surv'g. Adm'r. of B. Harwood.

Sept. 24

A LIST OF LETTERS,

Remaining in the Post Office, Annapolis, October 1, 1835.

	A.
Sarah W. Allen,	Rev. Edward E. Allein.
	B.
Eliza H. Bowie,	Heirs of Lt. Tho's. Boyd,
Mary Bodely,	Heir of Lt. Henry Beldwin;
B Brewer,	Mary Blase,
Tobias Burke,	Charlotte Baldwin, (2)
Wm. Bryan,	Botanic Physician.
	C.
Mrs. E. A. Cole,	Thos. Calbert,
Joseph B. Cottman,	Milton Coleburn,
Susannah Colbert,	B. Crapster.
	D.
Emanuel Dadds,	Samuel W. Dorsey,
Dennis Driscal,	Michael Dougherty,
Elizabeth Dadds,	Henry C. Dunbar,
E. Dubois, (64)	John Disney.
Anne M. Deale,	
	E.
Sarah Ann Errickson,	Henrietta M. Eichecelberger)
Sarah Ennis,	Mr. Ellis.
	F.
John Z. Forney;	James Fitzpatrick.
	G.
John G. Gamble,	Nelly Green,
Ann Griffith,	Rich'd. Gardner,
John Goldsmith,	A. Gamble,
Mary J. Gambrill,	Hester Gosnell,
	H.
John Hilton,	Jno. Hodges,
Nicholas M. Hobbs,	Mary Ann Howard,
Joseph How,	Margaret Hall,
Thos. Harriss,	J. B. Hall,
Sarah Hall,	J. Hughes.
	J.
Mary M. Johnson, (2)	Priscilla Jonson,
Eliza A. Jackson,	Thos. M. Jones.
Wm. Jarvis,	
	K.
De Witt Kent, (3)	Thos. Kemps, (2)
	L.
James M. Lucas,	Christopher Lightner,
John Lamb,	Octavius Little.
	M.
Mary A. Mills,	Adam Miller,
Jonathan Miller,	Wm. McNeir, (2)
William Murdock,	Gilbert Murdock, (2)
Peter Miller, (2)	Harry Matthews,
Elizabeth Murdok,	Henrietta Morgan.
	P.
Mary J. Prior,	Jane Polley,
Mary Pennington,	John Parrott,
Jane Prout,	Samuel Parrott.
	R.
Martin Revel,	Ann Regel.
Alex. Rice,	
	S.
E. J. Stansbury,	Joseph Stewart,
Mrs. A. A. Stewart,	Capt. John Sabb,
Miss Eliza A. J. Stewart,	James N. Smith,
James Shammer,	Jno. Scott,
John Smith, (5)	Smith & Heighe,
Mary Stewart,	Sophia D. Spencer,
Eliza Ann Stewart,	Charles R. Stewart,
Thos. Servett,	Ephraim Soire,
Rich'd. Shekel,	John Stalker.
	T.
Joseph Tolbert,	R. B. Taney,
Thos. Terry,	J. Thompson,
Thos. N Tayman, (2)	W. C. Tyler, (2)
Mrs. R. S. Tuck,	A. W. Tyler,
Mary Tydings,	Daniel Trueman.
	W.
Alex. Wilson,	Thos. Weedon,
Gideon White,	Robert D. Woodly,
Heirs of Lt. Young Wilkinson,	J. Woodley,
	Sophia Willigman,
J. W. Whittington, (4)	Mr. Webb,

Oct. 1.—3w.

RD J. COWMAN, P. M.

Fourth Year of Waldie's Library.

BOOKS BY MAIL!

PROSPECTUS OF TWO NEW VOLUMES FOR 1836.

THREE years have now elapsed since the proprietor of Waldie's Select Circulating Library laid before the public his original prospectus for a valuable library, the great features of which were cheapness, and the facility of a rapid transportation by mail. The most ample success has attended the enterprise, and the effects upon the reading community, it is believed, have been wholesome.

The fourth year will commence on the first Tuesday of January, 1836, at which period it will be necessary to determine the additional amount of copies to be printed, subscriptions being taken only from January of each year. The entire success of the Library is the best guarantee that can be given of its continuance. It was the first to supply books by mail at a mere per centage of their former cost; it has outlived more than thirty puerile attempts at imitation; and has now an extensive list of patrons who are of the most solid and valuable class of citizens in every part of the Union, as well as in foreign countries.

The object of Waldie's Library, its use and purpose, is enjoyment liberal and intellectual. To all who love a mental banquet, without being compelled to depend on places of public resort, this publication furnishes a most valuable desideratum, supplying polite literature of a character to enlarge and improve the mind. The time and attention of the editor, himself a reader from inclination as well as duty, are devoted to the procurement of works of an elevated standard of intellect which may be admitted into every family without hesitation by the most fastidious, and become a rallying point for all its members, promoting social belle lettres reading and conversation. The variety thus collected from the whole mass of published works, mostly new, embraces Biography, Novels, Voyages and Travels, Sketches, Tales, and Select History, personal memoirs of extraordinary individuals, and curious adventure, &c. &c. An amount equal to fifty London duodecimo volumes is thus annually furnished in weekly numbers, at a cost only equal to one of the London works. The plan thus embraces the whole range of popular literature, and the work has now become so universally diffused in every part of the Union as to form no inconsiderable portion of the literature of the country, and with which an acquaintance has become really necessary for those who mix in society.

The Library as now conducted disseminates books to all parts of the country in from five to six weeks after their issue in London. Five dollars per annum expended in this way will supply good reading for a whole circle or family; for a *cent and a half a day*, postage included, a duodecimo book is sent every week, making in the course of the year more than three volumes of Rees's Cyclopedia. One volume of the Library, containing from fifteen to twenty entire works, can be read at an expense little exceeding that of hiring either separately, and constitutes a concentrated collection forming a never failing resource of amusement and instruction, and which must always be worth the price that has been paid for it. The most ample testimony has been spontaneously afforded that this work has contributed to the pleasure of thousands, who, but for the resource it afforded, must have been left with minds unoccupied, or thrown into unprofitable and uncongenial society. This immense supply of periodical reading has thus been welcomed every where as a means of improvement, and a substitute for the small talk or idle listlessness so apt to employ a large portion of the time of the many.

Waldie's Library is published every Tuesday, accompanied by a cover of four quarto pages, entitled, The Journal of Belles Lettres, containing reviews of new books, literary intelligence of all kinds, tales, lists of new books, &c. thus combining the advantages of a Library, and the amusement of a magazine and newspaper; the whole for $5 00 per annum, or clubs of five individuals obtain five copies for $20 00, a reduction which pays the postage. *Payment always in advance.*

Waldie's Port Folio and Companion to the Library.

This periodical contains half as much matter as the Library, at half its price; or *both* are furnished to clubs of five for $6 00. Its contents consist of a reprint of the best matter from the London Magazines and Reviews, more especially Chamber's Edinburgh Journal. Its object is popular instruction and amusement, combined *in such a manner* as to enlist the feelings of every member of the social circle. It enjoys an extensive circulation; price to single subscribers not taking the Library, $2 50, postage paid.

*** A very limited number of complete sets of Library and Port Folio, at the original subscription price, may be had *for a short period*. The Library has been published three years and the Port Folio one; an individual may now form a club by himself, and by paying for the past three years and the volumes for 1836 of the Library, and the Port Folio for 1835 and 1836, the whole can be had for $20 00. For this an amount of matter may be procured which public approbation has stamped as truly valuable and unique for its kind. This privilege must, however, be of brief continuance.

Address, post paid,

ADAM WALDIE,

Seventh, two doors south of Chesnut street, Philad.

THE MUSEUM OF FOREIGN LITERATURE AND SCIENCE, price $6 00 per annum, the Library and Port Folio, will be all supplied for $12 00.

Oct. 8.

NOTICE.

THE Commissioners of Primary Schools for Anne Arundel County, will meet at the Court House on WEDNESDAY, the 28th day of October next, at 4 o'clock P. M. The Trustees of the several school districts are earnestly requested to forward their Reports to the Secretary at as early a day after the 1st of October as practicable. When sent by mail the postage must be paid. Those who are not supplied with the Blank Printed Reports can procure them on application to the subscriber.

JNO. RIDOUT, Sec'y.

Sept. 24. R

THE GENTLEMAN'S VADE MECUM;

OR, THE

SPORTING AND DRAMATIC COMPANION,

Interspersed with a multitude of Engravings, including Portraits of celebrated Winning Horses, Philosophical and Natural Phenomena, Legerdemain, &c.

IT is now six months since this publication was commenced in Philadelphia—and although the publishers have used no extraneous means to circulate a knowledge of its merits, yet such is the satisfaction manifested by that portion of the public who have been made acquainted with its character and contents, that its list of patrons continues constantly and rapidly to increase. This paper is now distributed regularly every week over a wide portion of the Union, and the most satisfactory assurances are received that it will eventually become one of the most popular among the numerous excellent periodicals which issue from the American press. No exertions will be spared to establish its permanent reputation more extensively; and if the liberal sanction of those for whom it is especially designed shall warrant, its future improvement—both as regards typographical neatness and embellishment—will be materially advanced.

The different Plays and Farces that will appear in the course of a year, of themselves, will be worth more than FOUR times the amount of subscription. The following is a list of those which have already appeared:—

Charles the First,	Miss Mitford.
Is She a Brigand,	R. P. Smith.
The Hunchback,	J. S. Knowles.
The Deep, Deep Sea,	J. R. Planche.
Cheap Letter,	F. Reynolds.
Shakspeare's Early Days,	C. A. Somerset.
Henri Quatre,	R. P. Smith.
Beggar of Bethnal Green,	J. S. Knowles.
Husands and Wives,	——
Man of Ten Thousand,	Thomas Holcroft.
The Lady Mayor,	William E. Burton.
I'll Tell You What,	Mrs. Inchbald.
The Golden Farmer,	Benjamin Webster.
Speculation,	F. M. Reynolds.
Olympic Devils,	Planche & Dance.
Englishman in India,	——
Shakspeare Festival,	W. T. Moncrieff.
The East Indian,	M. G. Lewis.
My Friend the Governor,	J. R. Planche.
Victorine,	H. M. Milner.
The Omnibus,	——
The Child of Nature,	Mrs. Inchbald.
The Rencontre,	——
The Duel,	R. B. Peake.
The Sisters,	W. Barrymore.
Venice Preserved,	——
Hermani,	James Kenney.

The MS. of the Irish Ambassador, the favourite and highly interesting drama, in which Tyrone Power so successfully amused the Public, as Sir Patrick O'Tim, has been obtained by the publishers, and will be published shortly.

The Sporting Intelligence, at home and abroad, occupies a considerable portion of our columns, and is collected from the most authentic sources. Among the Portraits of celebrated Winning Horses which have been given, are:

The American Trotting Horse, Edwin Forrest.
The Imported Racing Horse, Messenger.
The favourite Racing Mare, Ariel, and her foal, by Eclipse.
Bond's celebrated Trotting Horse, Norfolk Phenomenon.
The well known Eagle's Race Horse, Touchstone.
A correct Picture of a Race Course, occupying the width of seven columns.

Among a variety of other Embellishments of subjects of interest, which have been published, are the following:

A complete Treatise on Riding, with fourteen Illustrations, for the improvement of Ladies in that most healthy of all exercises.

Explanation of the Automaton Chess Player, illustrated by eleven engravings.

The subjects which are particularly embraced in the Vade Mecum, will be more distinctly understood from the following enumeration of them:

The Turf and all matters connected therewith.
On the Structure and Character of the Horse.
On the Improvement of Horned Cattle.
Rules for Novices in Shooting.
Methods for Fowling and Training Dogs.
Biographies of celebrated Horses, with their Portraits.
Hunting, Fishing, Fowling, &c.
Approved Games, from Hoyle and others.
Criticisms on Plays and Actors.
The most popular Songs, set to music.
The art of Legerdemain illustrated.
A variety of Receipts adapted to Domestic Economy.
An Epitome of important passing events.
Gentleman's Quarterly Review of the Fashions.

The Vade Mecum is printed on large imperial paper, of a beautiful white texture, and is published every Saturday, at *Three Dollars* per annum, in advance. Orders from abroad, postage paid, will be promptly attended to, and the paper carefully packed to prevent it from rubbing by mail.

The Modern Acting Drama, a volume of about 300 pages—containing the Plays, Farces, &c., which appear in the Vade Mecum, neatly printed, and bound in elastic covers, for transportation—is published every six weeks. Eight volumes will constitute a set, or one year's subscription, the terms for which is *Three Dollars*, payable in advance.

Subscribers to the Vade Mecum are entitled to a deduction of one-third. An order for four sets will be thankfully received, and the work forwarded to any direction, by enclosing a ten dollar note—postage paid.

A premium, consisting of two volumes, 500 pages each, of the Novelists Magazine, containing eight different Novels, by the most popular authors, will be presented to the Agent, who shall procure four names to the Modern Acting Drama, or the Gentlemen's Vade Mecum, and remit the amount of one year's subscription for each.

Gentlemen wishing to subscribe to either of the above works, will address CHARLES ALEXANDER, No. 3, Athenian Buildings, Franklin Place—Philadelphia.

July 30.

A BY-LAW,

To explain a By-Law passed 11th August, 1834, to license and regulate Carriages of pleasure and Carts.

BE it established and ordained by the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen, and Common-Council, of the City of Annapolis, and by the authority of the same, That the By-Law passed 11th August, 1834, to license and regulate Carriages of pleasure and Carts, be so far repealed as to exclude from its operation the Carts of individuals which are exclusively used for their own private use.

D. CLAUDE, Mayor.

Sept. 17.

COMPANION TO WALDIE'S LIBRARY.

The cheapest reprint from English Periodicals ever offered to the public.

BEFORE the *Select Circulating Library* had been long in existence, it was discovered that there was still something wanting—that many occurrences in the literary world must pass unknown, as regarded our agency, without an extension of the plan. To establish a fuller medium of communication and supply the desideratum, the *Journal of Belles Lettres* was added; which we have reason to believe has afforded general satisfaction. The very liberal patronage extended to the Library induced the proprietor to give that gratuitously as an evidence of his acknowledgments.

More extended experience has shown other desiderata which the "*Companion*" is intended to supply. While reading for the "Library" a large mass of material accumulates on the hands of the editor, of an interesting, entertaining, and instructive description, such as would properly come under the designation of *Magaziniana*, interspersed with the Reviews from the English Quarterlies. To publish every thing of this nature which we deem desirable would encroach too much on the columns of the "Library" designed for books, and yet to pass them by is constantly a subject of regret. To concentrate, therefore, the publication of *Books* entire, *Reviews*, lists of new works, the choicest contributions to *Magazines*, &c. &c. &c. the "*Companion to Waldie's Library*" will be offered to the patronage of the present subscribers and the public at large. It is believed that with the "Library," the "Journal," and the "Companion," such an acquaintance with the literature of the age may be cultivated as to leave little further to be desired. Being all published from the same office, more facility offers for subscribing, and having fewer people to deal with, mistakes are less liable to occur, and more readily corrected when they do. The short interval of two weeks between the publication of each number, it is thought too, will be an advantage over monthlies and quarterlies.

The following plan is respectfully submitted.

1. The "COMPANION" will contain the earliest possible reprints of the best matter in the British periodicals.

2. It will be issued every fortnight, and the form will be the same as that of the Library—each number containing sixteen pages—thus, every six months, giving thirteen numbers, which can be bound with the Library at little or no more expense, and making a better sized volume; and to those who do not take the Library itself, a volume every year, of 416 quarto pages of the size of the present.

3. The price will be three dollars for a subscriber—five dollars for two—and clubs five and upwards will be supplied at two dollars each.

4. As the work will not be commenced, unless a sufficient patronage be obtained, *no payment is required* at present, only the name, sent free of postage. Those wishing to support the publication will be pleased therefore to announce their intention as early as possible, as it is intended to commence the work on the first of January next. On the issuing of the second number payment will be expected, as its appearance will evince a sufficiency of patronage.

The proprietor of the "Select Circulating Library," fully aware from experience of the advantages to the public of the rapid diffusion of cheap and select literature, has been induced to add the important feature to the work, and of course leaves it optional with the present subscribers and others to take it or not.

It is confidently believed, that, with the attention on the part of the Editor, who has already at hand the material for such a work, all the really valuable matter of the English literary and amusing publications may be comprised in this form at a rate of subscription and *postage*, so trifling as scarcely to be felt. *It will form the cheapest reprint of* reviews and magazines ever attempted in any country; a comparison with others it were useless here to enter upon, the 'Library' itself being the best test by which to judge of the difference between an octavo and a quarto page. It will be the study of the Editor to embody a record of the day, adapted to the wants of this country, which can have no competitor for value or cheapness; how far he is likely to do this he must leave at present to the decision of his readers.

Clubs of five individuals, who subscribe to the 'Library' and 'Companion' both, will obtain the two for six dollars, the *postage* (a very important consideration) to the *most distant* post office, *on the two*, will be *one dollar* and *ninety-five cents*, divided into seventy eight payments, and *half that sum* for 100 miles or a less distance from Philadelphia, while the *same number*, in the usual American reprints of reviews and magazines in octavo form would be eighteen dollars, and the postage as three to one. We make this assertion advisedly.

☞ Subscriptions to the 'Companion,' will be taken either with or without the 'Library.'

The proprietor trusts that his punctuality and exactness in executing his part of the contract in the publication of the 'Library,' will be considered a sufficient guarantee of the completion of his proposed undertaking.

ADAM WALDIE.

DR. U. H. STEELE

OFFERS his Professional Services to the Public. Office adjoining Mrs. Loockerman's residence.

Sept. 24.

TO THE PRINTERS OF THE UNITED STATES.

J. SPITTALL,

WOOD LETTER CUTTER AND ENGRAVER,

No. 21, Franklin Place,

PHILADELPHIA.

RESPECTFULLY announces to the Printers of the United States, that he has commenced the manufacture of WOOD LETTERS.

Wood Letters of every description, from four to thirty-four lines Pica, or upwards, made to order on the shortest notice.

Ornamental Letters of entirely new and most splendid patterns, for Heads of Newspapers, Title Lines, &c. from two lines Great Primer to any size larger.

His type will be made of materials of the best assortment, well seasoned and prepared by machinery, invented for the purpose, which ensures the most exact adjustment.

Specimens will be published as early as possible.

Engravings on Wood,

Executed with neatness and promptitude. Heads for Newspapers, Fac-similes, Ornamental and Plain Rules, &c. &c. cut with the greatest accuracy in type metal or wood.

Old cast metal cuts, ornaments, &c. engraved over, and made equal to new for half their original cost.

A liberal discount for cash. Six months credit on the most approved security. Orders from the country promptly attended to. All letters must be post paid.

☞ Editors of papers in the country who will give the above advertisement a few insertions, and forward a paper containing the same to the advertiser, will be paid therefor in any of the above mentioned materials.

April 30.

MR. AND MRS. HAMILTON'S

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,

Corner of Saratoga and Courtland Streets,

BALTIMORE,

Will be re-opened on the first day of September next.

MR. and MRS. H. have provided their Seminary with every apparatus necessary to illustrate their instruction. Their Philosophical Apparatus is equal to *any that can be found in private seminaries in this country*, and their Chemical is sufficiently extensive to illustrate any subject treated upon in the text books of the school. Their Cabinet of Minerals, though small, contains upwards of 700 specimens. Their Seminary is also furnished with an Armillary Sphere, Cary's, Wilson's, and Gardner's Globes, several Pianos and a Harp; the instruments they possess are the best they could procure in this country, or in England.

The Library contains upwards of 2000 volumes, connected with the studies pursued in the school, to which the young ladies have access

In all the departments the most competent teachers are engaged, whose instructions are given under the immediate eye of the principals.

The course of instruction is carried on in a regular system of academic studies, embracing *all* the scientific and ornamental branches.

Parents and Guardians who wish more particular information can obtain a prospectus of the Seminary, by sending, (post paid,) to the Principals.

August 20—8t.

ANNE-ARUNDEL COUNTY COURT,

April Term, 1835.

ON application by petition in writing, of Robert T. Mercer, to the Judges of Anne-Arundel County Court, praying the benefit of the insolvent laws of the state of Maryland, a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors (on oath so far as he could ascertain them) being annexed to his said petition, and the said court being satisfied that the said Robert T. Mercer has resided in the state of Maryland for two years next preceding the date of his said petition, and having appointed Andrew Mercer trustee for the benefit of the creditors of the said Robert T. Mercer, which said trustee has given bond in due form for the faithful performance of his trust, and the said Robert T. Mercer having executed a deed of conveyance to his said trustee for all his property, real, personal and mixed, and the said trustee having certified the delivery thereof to him, it is therefore hereby ordained and adjudged by the said court, that the said Robert T. Mercer be discharged from confinement, and that he give notice to his creditors, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in one of the newspapers printed in the city of Annapolis once a week for the term of three months, to appear before Anne Arundel County Court to be held in the city of Annapolis on the fourth Monday of October next, to shew cause, if any they have, why the said Robert T. Mercer should not have the benefit of the said laws as prayed.

Test,

WM S. GREEN, Clk.

July 23.—3m.

FOR ANNAPOLIS, EASTON AND CAMBRIDE.

The MARYLAND will go to Annapolis, Cambridge (by Castle Haven) and Easton on every Tuesday and Friday morning, leaving Baltimore at 7 o'clock, from the lower end Dugan's wharf, her usual place of starting.

N. B.—All baggage at the owner's risk.

LEM'L. G. TAYLOR.

April 30.

NEW GOODS.

GEORGE McNEIR,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

HAS just received, and is now opening at his new establishment, second door from his former place of business, a large and general assortment of

Cloths, Cassimers and Vestings;

selected in Philadelphia and Baltimore, with the greatest care. He invites his friends and the public to give him a call.

Sept. 17—tf.

NOTICE.

WAS committed to the Jail of Anne Arundel county on the 23d day of September, a yellow man, who calls himself

ROMULUS WHALIN,

and says he belongs to PETER GOUGH, of St. Mary's county. Said fellow is five feet seven inches high, long woolly head of hair, a small scar on his chin; he appears to be about thirty years of age; his clothing consists of a blue coat and pantaloons and coarse shirt, new shoes and stockings, and furred hat; says his master is guardian to Peter Thomas's son's heirs, and that he was in the employment of Richard Thomas, when he made his escape. The owner of said Negro is hereby warned to prove property, and pay charges and release said fellow from confinement, or he will otherwise be discharged according to law.

R. WELCH, of Ben.

October 15 Sh'ff. A. A. County.

Farmers Bank of Maryland,

September 16, 1835.

THE President and Directors of the Farmers Bank of Maryland have declared a dividend of TWO AND A HALF per cent. on the stock of the said Bank, for six months ending the 30th instant, and payable on or after the first Monday of October next, to stockholders on the Western Shore at the Bank in Annapolis, and to stockholders on the Eastern Shore at the Branch Bank at Easton, on personal application, on the exhibition of powers of attorney, or by correct simple order.

By order,

SAM'L MAYNARD, Cash.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned has removed his Office to the upper end of Corn Hill street, opposite the State House, and near the Post Office, where he will, on very reasonable terms, prepare Deeds, Mortgages, Manumissions, Bills of Sale, Letters of Attorney, and the unfortunate Insolvent Papers

GIDEON WHITE.

Oct. 8.

ADVERTISEMENT.

THE undersigned Commissioners appointed by Saint Mary's County Court, to value and divide the Real Estate of Colonel Enoch J. Millard, deceased, late of St. Mary's county, according to the provisions of the acts of assembly in such cases made and provided, do hereby give notice to all concerned, that we shall meet at John L. Millard's residence on the premises at Holkham on MONDAY, the 14th day of December next, at 12 o'clock in the forenoon, to proceed in the business for which we are appointed.

CLEMENT McWILLIAMS,
ENOCH NEALE,
JAMES A. MORGAN.

Oct. 3

THE CULTIVATOR

IS a monthly publication of 16 quarto pages and comprises about 200 pages in a volume, published at Albany, by the New York State Agricultural Society. It is exclusively devoted to Agriculture and the Improvement of Youth. The *publishing committee* are J. Buel, J. P. Beekman, and J. D. Wasson. The object of the publication is to disseminate useful information, among the agricultural community, in the cheapest practicable form; and the success of the undertaking, and the character of the paper, are indicated by the fact, that before its 1st volume was completed its subscribers exceeded eleven thousand, and comprised residents of twenty one of the United States.

The second volume was commenced March. The pages are so enlarged, that each number contains as much matter as eighteen pages of the first volume. It contains many engravings and cuts, executed by good artists, illustrative of implements, animals and operations of husbandry. Price FIFTY CENTS per annum. The postage will not exceed 18¾ cents per year to any part of the Union.

The first volume will continue to be furnished at 50 cents a single copy.

Communications to be addressed to J. Buel, Albany, N. Y.

Subscriptions received by A. Cowan, at this office, where a specimen of the work can be seen.

Aug. 27.

FUNERALS.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform his friends, and the public in general, that he has discontinued the Cabinet Making Business, and intends to confine himself for the future altogether to that of an UNDERTAKER.

All orders for Funerals will be attended to at the shortest notice, either in the usual manner, or according to special direction.

He returns his thanks to the public for their patronage during the last twenty years, and hopes that his promptness and attention will continue to merit their favour.

WASHINGTON G. TUCK.

Feb. 26.

PRINTING

Neatly executed at this OFFICE.

The Maryland Gazette.

VOL. XC. ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1835. NO. 44.

Printed and Published by
JONAS GREEN,
At the Brick Building on the Public Circle.
Price—Three Dollars per annum.

POETRY.

LINES ADDRESSED TO A LADY.

BY G. D. PRENTICE, ESQ.

Yes, lady, thou wilt die. That lip of snow,
And that pale brow, foretell thy early lot;
The wing of death is o'er thee—thou wilt go
Where broken hearts and blighted flowers are not:
Thou art too beautiful to linger where
The rainbow brightens but to melt away;
And the sweet sounds that wander on the air,
But swell the dirge of sorrow and decay.

Yes, thou wilt die. Thy spirit soon will leave
This dull cold exile for its place on high,
And like a bright cloud on a Summer eve,
Melt in the deeper glories of the sky;
Thy home will be where bluer skies are glassed
By brighter streams, 'mid Love's undying bowers;
And where the winds of autumn never passed,
Nor storms rent wrathed 'mid passion's sweetest flowers.

And thou wilt die—and I shall linger here,
When all the blossoms of my heart are dead,
To weep over thee, and mourn with bitter tear
The cold, the lost, the beautiful, the dead;
And when life's stars in loneliness depart,
Thy memory still, amid the deepening gloom,
Will shine upon the ruins of my heart,
Like a lone firefly on the midnight tomb.

MISCELLANEOUS.

From the Portland Magazine.

THE BRIDAL THRONE AND SCAFFOLD.

BY ANN S. STEPHENS.

'We are not the first
Who with best meaning, have incurred the worst.
. . . For thee am I cast down;
Yet shall the of-frown false fortune's frown.'
King Lear.

In a lofty chamber, high in one of the turrets of Sheriffe, the youthful bride of Lord Dudley was seated. Foreign and domestic luxuries had been brought into requisition by her ambitious father-in-law, to embellish and heraldry that bower, and make it worthy of its lovely inmate. Well had the proud Northumberland succeeded in his attempt; for in England there was not a more magnificent apartment than that. Bright trees and mocking vains were correctly pictured on the rich tapestry hanging in full drapery along the walls, and the heavy woodwork about the deep casements was wrought by expert workmen into a just semblance of oak leaves and acorns. The rough beams fixed in almost every apartment of the castle, were here converted into massive vines of leaves and fruit, polished and made rich harmony with the magnificent furniture of the room. Heavy curtains, enclosed with purple velvet, were ranged about the edge of the floor, left here by a rays of moonlight colored, as soft in its texture that it yielded like spring moss to the light fairy steps of the beautiful woman. There was a virginal and an antique lyre in the apartment, and golden or gem-clasped books lay scattered around, with the beautiful test knowledge of ancient philosophers. Entering from the mullioned casements of the stained windows, that cast a glorious and perfect beauty, the guilbride had thrown on the pavement and placed in each beside it, and was intently occupied by the contents of a richly-bound book spread before her. Incommoded by the warmth of her raven hair, she had thrown it back from her neck, and the heavy light poured full over her polished and classic and ethereal head, rendering her pearly complexion almost dazzlingly pure. Her black hair was parted smoothly from her forehead, somewhat in the fashion of the present day, and ornamented only by a double string of orient pearls. A diamond or a ruby would have been out of place on a being whose beauty lay in the most transcendent purity of look, speech and motion. One tiny foot, from which the slipper had fallen, peeped, with its rosecoloured stocking, an embroidered foot-stool. Her forehead rested on one little hand, and the other with its marriage-ring hung over the arm of her chair: So deeply was she immersed in study, that unobserved, a door on her right opened, and a gaily dressed youth stood gazing with looks of gratified admiration upon her.

For several moments the boy stood unbonneted by the door, then gliding softly over the yielding carpet, he stole to the seat of his bride, and with a mischievous smile encircled her neck with his jeweled finger; then he burst into a gay laugh as his beautiful wife started up, drew the robe hastily over her shoulders and stood before him, blushing and half weeping with mortification. Commiserating her painful confusion he checked his mirth, and strove to conceal the struggling smile on his lips by bending gallantly to replace the stray slipper on her foot, saying as he bowed his knee:

'Shy lady-bird has flown to her cage again, to feed on crumbs scattered by chaffinches or loaches, and left her your mate to his solitary pastimes. I shall go with a complaint to your fellow-student, the king," he continued, grasping the little foot and turning his glowing face to the soft hazel eyes bent affectionately upon him.

'And he," answered his smiling bride, 'would perchance counsel the restless eagle to cage himself awhile with the mate he so rates, and partake of her book-lore, in lieu of shooting arrows at a useless target—think ye he would not?" and with a half blush she playfully touched his upturned forehead with the tip of her taper finger. The happy boy grasped her hand and pressed it eagerly to his lips—then springing up he dashed together the volume she had been reading, and throwing his arm about her waist, drew her to the open window, exclaiming,—

'Look forth, fair book-worm, and say, if you can, that this beautiful cage, gilded by my gracious father, doubtless for some of his own wise purposes, is more inviting than this glorious expanse of country, with the broad sky bending over it, so blue and bright, where forests, valleys and hills are rejoicing in their as yet unshaken dew, where the cattle are just rousing themselves from their night's rest, and the light air is vocal with bird-song. See how the rising sun is lighting up the mist-capped mountains, turning them to giants crested with brilliants and clothed in purple and gold; and the river in the valley, how it sparkles along, flinging off light like a living thing! There, at our feet is the hunting forest—see! how the steady wind is lifting up the green leaves in a mass, like an immense robe! I have seen fine sport among those oaks; but now the deer stand still and stare at me with their great eyes, as if they knew I had linked myself to a pretty dame who forswears both horse and hound. Look yonder, by my faith, that gallant buck has bounded from the covert of the trees three times while I have been speaking—such boldness stirs my spirit. We will run him down, sweet wife, and your own white hands shall let the blood from his throat—what, say you nay?—then per force you shall go with me to the river's brink where the hazel bushes are tangled together, and flowers cluster under them so sweetly. See, I have brought some to woo you forth, they will look so beautiful on that neck of thine;" and with a roguish smile he took a bunch of small crimson flowers from his bosom and gave them to her. She examined them a moment, and then gravely smiling dropped them from the casement.

The smile passed from Dudley's face, and in a tone of deep mortification he said, "If neither wish nor token will win me your companionship, I must e'en seek my sport alone;" with an awkward attempt at dignified displeasure he turned toward the door.

Lady Jane placed her hand gently on his arm, and taking one of the flowers that had fallen on the casement, said,—'Nay, my lord, you must acknowledge that there is some good in the sciences, for the pursuit of which you condemn me, when I assure you that to one of them I owe the knowledge, that this little flower contains poison enough to deprive us both of life."

'And is it indeed true?" said Dudley, attentively examining it; "one would almost as soon think of finding poison in you, as in the cup of a thing so beautiful."

'From me! Nay, nay, not from me," replied the lady in a quick voice, and turning suddenly pale.

Dudley looked at her in sealing astonishment. 'One would think my jest a dagger," he at length said, 'to cause red lips to pale so suddenly."

'I Know I am very foolish, very weak, Dudley; but your words were so like a presentiment, a prophecy—nay, do not laugh—that old man was a terrible creature, with an eye like a spirit of evil."

'Of whom do you speak?" said Dudley, now perfectly serious.

'Of an old soothsayer, who visited the palace while I lived with our young king. The Lady Mary was present. I shall never forget the expression of the old man's face, when she gave him her hand. He dropped it as if it had been a coiled serpent, muttering, 'Blood, blood.' The princess frowned, and the mild king shrank from the dark expression of the man's smile, and he seemed troubled as he placed it in that of the prophet. There softened those terrible eyes as he pored over the slender palm, then he relinquished it, muttering, 'As the spring-bud this shall perish.' He next took my hand, and looked on that and in my face pitifully for a moment, then he bent his dark eyes on the Lady Mary with an expression of startling anger. 'And is this your husband, the king to be worried by the raven wolf?' The princess stamped and left the apartment in a highly angry. I grew bold and questioned the old man on the soothsayer's words. 'I quite not,' he said, 'as a bright flower will turn from the sun, but very grievous evil come like a darkened upon forces; grievous evil to thee, yet shalt thou, like a poisonous flower, bring death to all that cling to thee—ay, even to her who should gather them in fondness; death, death, sudden, violent and terrible death is in thy path.'—And with a stately step the prophet left the palace, leaving a shadow on my heart that clings to it like a pestilence. A strange and unpleasing feeling of mystery is upon me, like the blessing of a dark spirit. I join in merriment, but a sad remembrance checks me; music has no spell to win away the presentiment; the voice of that old man is in my ear above all sounds of melody, crying, 'Death, death, an early and terrible death.' I have tried to reason my self into unbelief; have wrapped my heart in human love as in a garment; but all will not do. A presentiment still clings to me; I cannot help it. A word, such as you let now spoke, makes a coward of me."

The poor bride ceased speaking, folded her arms on the table, and buried her face upon them as if ashamed, yet relieved by the confession she had made to her young husband.

The words of a prophecy so terrible might be easily supposed to oppress the mind of a being so retiring and contemplative as the Lady Jane Gray. Her occupations and deep researches into the abstruse writings of the age perhaps strengthened the unhappy feeling; but to one like Dudley, whose thoughts seldom settled long on any subject, and never on an unpleasant one, these feelings in his wife were a matter of merriment, scarcely worthy of a moment's serious consideration. He however suppressed his desire to smile in his compassion for the diseased state of his young wife's mind; and with such arguments as a youth of sixteen might be supposed to use, exerted himself to do away with the presentiment, so strongly dwelling on her overworked brain. The Lady Jane was soothed by the assiduous tenderness, rather than convinced by the arguments of her husband. The very confusion of her hidden feelings carried its good effect on her spirits. With a sudden reaction of feeling her face brightened; and when Dudley again entreated her to ride forth, she readily assented, and left the room to summons her tirewoman to make an alteration in her dress. The impatient husband meantime tossed over the heavy books, and touched the virginal with fingers so rude, that he clapped his hands to his ears to shut out the discordant sounds, and thrust his head out at the open window for relief. Several grooms were in the court below, two leading about their master's horse and the lady's palfrey, and the others holding the hounds in their leashes ready for the hunt. Dudley called to the keepers to kennel the dogs, which, indignant at losing their sport, struggled and barked furiously. The young lord leaned his slight form half out of the open window, in his eagerness to witness the battle between the refractory hounds and his angry grooms. The wind was tossing his long curls about his shoulders, his large eyes were streaming with tears of boyish delight, and his half-shouting laughter was ringing in the air, when the Lady Jane returned, equipped for riding. Her silvery laugh mingled with his boisterous merriment, when one of the victorious hounds threw down his keeper, and stood barking furiously with his fore paws upon his breast. After a little more struggling the dogs were confined. Dudley drew in his head, wiped the tears from his flushed cheek, and then the married children went to their happy pastime. With an easy carelessness of state Dudley dispensed with his usual retinue, and assisted Lady Jane to her saddle. It was a beautiful sight—that young couple riding forth in the overflow of their happiness to enjoy the pleasant beauty of the early morning—the graceful and somewhat timid horsemanship of the lady, contrasting with the gallant bearing of the young lord, who galloped by her side his handsome horse caracoling in the abundance of his animal spirit, as his rider now dashed his spurs into his side, then with a sudden check causing him to rear and plunge, for the mere pleasure of conquering in the presence of his lady-love. When content with this display, he struck into a short canter, and together they dashed into the forest. The antlered deer sprang through the thickets at the sound of the horses' hoofs, and the singing birds fluttered in the branches overhead as their glad voices disturbed their melody. Onward and onward they went, with hearts leaping at each bound of their steeds, their cheeks flushed and their glowing hands tight upon the reins. Swifter grew the legs of the hunters, nimbly flew the legs of the pulfrey. The forest was cleared, and they reached the river's brink, weary with excess of the most pleasant excitement in the universe. They loitered awhile on the banks of the stream gathering flowers, talking merrily, and looking as only such young creatures can look when the first flush of happiness is upon them. Again they mounted and rode gaily toward the castle, he with his saddle bow crowded full of the flowers he had gathered for his lady's bower, and she with a cheek frostily flushed like the first opening of a young rose, and a brilliant sparkling in her sweet eyes that spoke of a heart revelling in the excess of its own enjoyment.

When, to have seen that merried boy and girl on their return to their stately mansion, after throwing off the shackles of station, and riding, smiling or walking together, two of the happiest children in existence, would have supposed that in a few months would meet a violent death, with the bravery of a hero and the fortitude of a martyr, shaming the very strength of manhood with his firmness, and bowing his young head to the block with the resignation of a saint! Truly the waters of affliction are bitter, but their troubled waves convert into heroes martyrs and saints, those who bear up them and faint not. And the Lady Jane Gray, too young, too wise, too beautiful; who, to have watched her playful smile and graceful motion as she rode slowly beside the brave youth, could have supposed that, so very gentle in her forbearance, so [illegible] in her strength of soul, she would bear up after [illegible] to postolity, a creature [illegible] a redeeming page in the [illegible] nature! Woman, woman!—truly she is a miracle! Place her in [illegible] flowers, foster her as a tender plant, and she is a thing of fancy, waywardness and sometimes of folly—annoyed by a dew drop, fretted by the touch of a leaf. Place her in the storm, the shock of battle, and she towers above the heart of her lord, a strong, fearless, enthusiastic being, [illegible] her affections, enthrone the force of her heart, and match her then. How her heart strengthens itself—how strong in her purpose! Place her in the heat of battle, give her a child, a bird, any thing she loves or pities to protect, and see her, [illegible] a [illegible] mother, *raising her white arms as a shield*, and as her mild eloquent eyes upturned for the child, pray for life to protect the helpless. Transplant her into the dark places of the earth, awaken her energies to action, and her mild feminine nature becomes a hearthing, her presence a [illegible] she dispirites, and by [illegible] the strife of the stalking pestilence, when man, the strong and the brave, shrinks away, pale and affrighted. Misfortune daunts her not; she wears away a life of silent endurance, or goes forward to the scaffold with less trembling than to her bridal. In prosperity she is a bud full of unpressed colors, waiting not for the winds of adversity to scatter them abroad—pure gold, valuable but untried in the furnace. In short, woman is a miracle, a mystery, and greatest of all is she of whom I write.

As the young couple drew near the castle, Dudley recognised a numerous band of retainers in the court; and he knew by their livery that they belonged to his father, the Duke of Northumberland, whose large black war-steed was being led about the court by a groom.—Dudley drew close to his wife's palfrey, and with a mischievous attempt at dignity rode onward to the portal, saying:

"Now, my lady fair, let us prepare ourselves for a homily on etiquette, for most grievously shall we have sinned in my father's opinion by riding without a retinue."

Jane answered by a faint smile only, and dismounted in the court. The strange domestics drew respectfully back to give them a passage into the great hall, where stood the Duke of Northumberland, with several lords of the court, in deep mourning. The Lady Jane on observing the sable vestments of the group turned deadly pale, and leaned heavily on the arm of her lord as he advanced to welcome his guests. Northumberland, on seeing them enter, stepped forward with courtly grace to receive their greeting, and to Jane's astonishment, bent his knee reverently before her as to a sovereign.—Jane drew back almost in consternation, and stood breathlessly staring at the bending duke. At length she exclaimed:

"Why this undue homage, my lord? and oh, why these sables?"

"The sables," replied Northumberland, "are badges of mourning for Edward, our late king. The homage is offered in humble duty to his successor."

"But that successor am not I, and wherefore is this homage done at the feet of one who should in duty kneel at thine?"

"The lords," said the duke, rising and pointing to the group of courtiers, "will inform you that our late king, in his care for the true religion and the welfare of his kingdom, has appointed the Lady Jane Gray as his successor."

"My lord, my lord, you will not consent to this usurpation, in your wife," cried the agitated lady, grasping the arm of her husband, who stood bewildered by her side.

"In good truth I will not while the princesses of the blood live," answered the generous youth, drawing her trembling hand gently from his arm.

The duke knitted his dark brows, and bent his piercing eyes angrily on his son, who answered it with a look of defiance struggling with habitual reverence.

"It is somewhat strange," said the duke, turning with a bland smile to the other lords, "that the crown of England must go begging for temples to rest upon. I pray your lordships pardon me, if I seek a private conference with my fair daughter, and leave you to the hospitality of my crown-hating son here;" then drawing one of the lords aside, he whispered in his ear, and led the Lady Jane from the hall. She cast back an anxious look on her husband. The courtiers were crowding around him, and as he bent his head to the whispers of the duke's friend, the first budding of ambition was seen in the crimson glow burning on his cheek. With a fainting heart his wife followed her father-in-law. Entreaties, promises and tears prevailed over deep-rooted principle and natural prudence. With royal honours, but aching hearts, the young victims were that day conducted to London.

* * * * * * *

The morning sun was struggling through the dense atmosphere of London, and piercing his yellow beams through the deep windows of a prison-room in which Dudley and his young wife were confined, after the friends of Mary had hurled them from their precarious seat on the throne—a seat which had yielded them only anxiety and regret. Several days had they passed, since that event, in strict confinement, and the spirits of the youth had sunk into despondency. With his face buried in his hands, he was seated by a low wooden table, the points of his gay dress untied, and his bright hair falling uncombed over his shoulders. His white forehead, formerly so open and smooth, was now shrunken and *colapsed with internal agony. His breath came chokingly*, while now and then a groaning groan struggled through his shut lips.

Opposite, sat his victim wife, her large soft eyes fixed in deep sorrow upon his working features, and her pale lips quivering slightly with suppressed agony at witnessing one after prostration. Every thing bespoke that it was for him, rather than for herself, she grieved. There was no [illegible] in her dress. The lustrous hair was as smooth, and the dark robe as neatly put on, as in her days of happiness; and though she was very pale, it was rather [illegible] than from selfish sorrow. She arose, passed round the table, and for a moment stood behind the suffering youth, pressing her white hand to her eyes, then she dropped it on his shoulder, the fingers [illegible] with tears. Softly she placed her arm about his neck, and drawing his head to her bosom pressed a kiss upon his forehead, and murmured words of comfort. Dudley dropped his hands and turned his face to her [illegible] with a less painful groan. Just then the tow-bell sent forth a sound round his [illegible] bellowing of a [illegible] spirit, and the noise of coming feet arose from the pavement below the window. With a fierce [illegible] Dudley sprang from the arms of his wife and rushed to the window. His whole body trembled as in an ague, and [illegible] to the frame as if a gulf was beneath him, he watched the guards slowly along, and listened to the low rumbling of coming wheels. They passed out of sight, and there in an open cart, Northumberland was going to execution. With his pale hands folded over his black robe, and his dark hair threaded with silver lying back from his high temples, the old noble was discovered in the humble vehicle. Not a muscle of his pale features stirred; his lips were compressed, and the concentrated force of a strong spirit burned in his eyes. When he came opposite the window he raised his head, seeing his children, stretched *his hands toward them as in blessing*. With a choking cry Dudley threw his arms wildly upward, and fell like a dead thing upon the floor. Their prison afforded no restorative, and the hapless Lady Jane could only sit down beside him, lift his head again to her bosom and deluge it with her tears, as she watched for some sign of returning life. When Dudley opened his eyes it was feebly like an infant, and his pale hand hung helplessly over her shoulder. Though very weak he felt soothed and comforted; her heart was heaving faintly under his aching temples, and her sweet voice was whispering of resignation and religion. Still and silently he lay, exhausted with the fierce storm of agony that had swept its hurricane over him. As a gentle nurse she quieted him with the sweetness of her voice and the soft pressure of her lips; then she drew a bible from her pocket and read the word of God to him—its promises and its comfortings. All day was she thus employed, and at night-fall they were together on their knees, with clasped hands and upturned faces, pouring out their troubled souls before Jehovah. It was not in vain; God visited them.

Months had passed, their death-warrants had gone forth, and with a refinement of cruelty the young husband and wife were seperated before the day of execution. Dudley's summons was conveyed to him first; but his weakness had passed away; *there was a strong power* within that had converted the youth into that best of all heroes, a christian. His lips were red, his eye clear, and his voice unbroken, when he made it an only request that he might see his wife before he died. The request was conveyed to her. A gleam of joy shot across her mild features at the thought of seeing that loved one again on earth; but it passed away, and in a calm voice she said, 'Tell my lord that my heart is nerved for death, and that an interview might shake the firmness of both; tell him to be of good cheer, and in another hour we shall meet in heaven forever;' and again she returned to prayer and meditation.

The message was conveyed to Dudley. 'It is well,' he said, 'it is but a moment and we part no more;' and the brave youth, strong in religious faith, went to the execution. Again that hoarse bell was swinging heavily in the air, and the dismal roll of wheels passed by. Jane sprang to her feet and rushed a few steps forward, then checked herself, and with her hand pressed hard against her heart, listened to the receding tread of the multitude. For half an hour she stood like a thing of breathing marble, without moving a muscle or stirring a finger. The bell gave out a solemn toll, and stopped suddenly. The cold blood curdled about her heart, and her face was pallid like that of a corpse. Again came the returning rush of the multitude, and with a slow *step she advanced to the window*. Drops of blood was fringing the edge of the cart and dropping heavily along the pavement. She closed her eyes with a shudder and prayed fervently. A spirit of sweet happiness drooped over her; unseen wings seemed fanning and expanding her heart; she opened her eyes again on the decapitated body of her husband, and looked long and calmly, for she felt that the spirit of her guardian angel had left that form, and was even then endowing her with holy strength to follow him. When the guards came to conduct her to execution, there was a pure smile on her lips, and her face was bright and glorious as that of an angel; thus she went forth steadily and unsupported to meet her death.

LITTELL'S

MUSEUM
OF
FOREIGN LITERATURE,
SCIENCE AND ART.

PRICE.—Six Dollars a year, in advance—seven dollars and a half, if not in advance.

POSTAGE.—Five sheets, under 100 miles 7½ cents; over 100 miles, 12½ cents.

☞ This work will be sent to any Post Office in the United States, carefully wrapped up, upon receipt of *five dollars* in part payment. A few complete sets are for sale.

ENLARGED SERIES OF THE MUSEUM.

MR. LITTELL has much pleasure in announcing to the patrons of the Museum, that he has made arrangements for the future publication of the work in a style much *superior to the present—and nearly approaching* what he has always desired that it should appear in. The circulation of the work is now so large, as to make it important to the proprietor that he should be able to give his whole attention to it. This has hitherto been prevented by the care and labour attendant upon a multifarious and widely extended business. With the view of completing more quickly the publication of Lodge's Portraits and Memoirs of Illustrious and Noble Characters, (a splendid work now in hand)—of effecting a settlement of accounts extending over the whole of the United States—and of making arrangements in all parts of the country for the vigorous prosecution of the publication of the Museum, he has made a contract with Mr. Adam Waldie of this city to print the work, attend to its distribution, and manage all the financial concerns appertaining to it after the present year.

Mr. Waldie is a practical printer, not surpassed in taste by any other in the country; and as he is advantageously and generally known as the publisher of the Select Circulating Library, it is supposed that he will have it in his power greatly to promote the sale of the Museum. He has contracted to issue it promptly, and thus wil be corrected the greatest fault which has heretofore attended its management. The changes in the appearance of the work will be as follows:

1. It will be regularly and promptly published.
2. Will be uniformly and handsomely printed
3. On better paper.
4. Will be considerably enlarged.

As the sale of the work has increased, Mr. Littell has always been desirous of devoting the enlarged profits to its improvement—and although he does not wish the appearance of the next volume to be considered as entirely carrying out his plan, he trusts that the subscribers will be convinced, upon comparing it with any other work, that it is richly worth the price asked for it.

We shall not have satisfied our own wishes, in respect to this work, until it shall be so far enlarged and improved as to make it clear to every purchaser that he will herein receive all that is desirable to an American reader from all the Foreign Periodicals. That we can do so in a single work, by making it contain four or five times as much matter as an ordinary periodical, we have no doubt.—A great part of most of the Reviews and Magazines is composed of inferior articles, and we confidently appeal to those readers of the Museum who have been in the habit of looking over the British Journals, whether we have not already, in a very great degree, succeeded in copying all that was worth preservation.

As the work will now be considerably enlarged, we shall be able more fully to accomplish this object.

In order that he may, by frequent journies from home, be the earlier able to finish all other business, and devote himself exclusively to the Museum, Mr. Littell has made arrangements with the Editor of Waldie's Library to edit this work after December, 1834. However deficient the proprietor may be in other qualifications, he has always felt so zealous an affection for the Museum that he would not be willing to commit it, even for a time, to the care of another, were he not confident that the facilities, the experience and the ability of the new Editor, will render it more worthy of the patronage of the public than it has heretofore been. No change takes place in the Proprietorship.

Philadelphia, April 9

☞ *Specimen Numbers may be seen at the Office of the Md. Gazette.*

Maryland Ga[illegible]

ANNAPOLIS:
Thursday, October 29, 1835.

ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE,
ANNAPOLIS, October 22d, 1835.

At a meeting of the Board of Visitors and Governors of St. John's College, held this day, the following resolutions were passed:

The Classes of St. John's College having had the benefit of a valuable course of Lectures on Physiology, gratuitously delivered by Dr. George Frick, of the City of Baltimore, and the course being about to close, the Board of Visitors and Governors, under a sense of obligation, and in the discharge of a pleasing duty, feel themselves called on to convey to him an acknowledgment of the favour which they owe alike to his generosity and learning—

Therefore, *Resolved*, That the thanks of the Visitors and Governors of St. John's College are due to Dr. Frick for the highly interesting course of Lectures, which he is now about to terminate, which, while [illegible] of instruction to those who have had [illegible] of hearing them, are the most [illegible] appreciated, from their obvious [illegible] to the objects which it was [illegible] allowing the College to [illegible] this tribute.

[illegible] be requested to [illegible] in the new [illegible]

PECULIAR GOOD.

The Maryland Republican of the 24th notices "A Radish, the growth of a lot cultivated by Mr. William Brewer, measuring *twenty-two inches* in length, and *eighteen inches* in its largest circumference." Also two Irish Potatoes from the same Lot, "hung from a *single potato* vine, one of which weighed 1½, and the other 1¼ pounds, from 12½ to 14 inches in every direction—form perfect," &c.

BETTER.

Mr. Samuel Goldsmith, left with us some weeks since, a Potatoe of the Mercer kind, weighing 3 lbs. 3 oz. raised in a Lot cultivated by him.

BETTER STILL.

The Rockville "Free Press" of the 21st inst. states—"An Irish Potatoe has been raised a few miles from this place, the present season, weighing 5 lbs."

We have seen a Head of Cabbage, grown in the Lot of Captain Crabb, in this City, weighing 24 pounds.

From the Tallahassee Floridian of Oct. 10.

TEXAS.

The following extract of a letter, dated the 8th of September, 1835, on the San Jacinta River, in Texas, for which we are indebted to the politeness of a Lady, will be read with deep interest. The author is a respectable gentleman personally known to most of the readers of the Floridian, in Middle Florida, a witness of the scenes, and a participator of the events he describes; his narrative is entitled to the fullest credit.

Lynchburg, on San Jacinta River, Texas,
September 8th, 1835.

"I do not think it would be prudent for you and our family to come to Texas, until the affairs of the country assume a more peaceful aspect.

"Santa Anna has applied to the Priests for two millions of dollars, and six thousand men, to put down the rebels of Texas, (as he styles us.) We are *preparing for war* in every part of Texas——not *partisan* war, but *constitutional* war, as did our forefathers in the Revolution.

"A grand Convention is to assemble at San Felipe on the 10th of October next. The members will be something like 50 in number, from all the districts.

"I have been returned a member by a large majority, in favour of *entire secession* and absolute independence of the Mexican Government; be it what it may; Republican, Centralism, or Imperialism.

"Our position is at this time extremely interesting to the United States, and in fact to all the powers of Europe, who have relations with the Mexican Government. A Provincial Government will be immediately formed, and a regular army of 5,000 men raised and equipped to take the field.

"*We look upon our Independence as absolutely certain.* We have now the command of all the harbours in Texas, and have driven out every garrison from the interior of our fine country. Some fifteen hundred troops have been sent against us, but they have (unexpectedly) returned; being afraid to move against our Rifle men, to the amount of 300, or more. They have sent to Mexico for a reinforcement, and Santa Anna has pledged himself to the Priests to head the army in person. Col. Austin has just returned from Mexico, where he has been in prison for the last two years; he has united all parties. We have just received news of a victory obtained by one of our small vessels (The San Felipe) in the successful repulse and subsequent capture of the *Coreo*, Captain Thompson. The engagement lasted about an hour, when the naval representative of Santa Anna lowered his peak and hauled down his colours himself; the all-brave Mexicans having previously deserted their posts and gone down into the hold. This Thompson has been the scourge of our coast and bays. *We are now fitting up two other* vessels to guard our own coast. In fact, altho' no war has been declared, we are in a complete state of warfare, and in six weeks expect to give to the world a Declaration of Independence. So soon as this glorious event takes place, we shall send an Agent to Washington, to solicit an acknowledgment of our Independence; but in the mean time, we know of at least 5,000 soldiers, principally riflemen from Kentucky, Tennessee, &c. who are only waiting for the event.

"Every one who assists, whether on land or at sea, will be munificently rewarded by the Texas Republic in the fairest land under the finest climate in the known world. I have been so much engaged lately in political meetings, committees of safety and correspondence, &c. &c. that I have had time for little else; in fine, the whole country is only alive to one single subject, Liberty or Death; for such we will get if we do not turn the table on Santa Anna and his reformed Priests. I think the Kentucky boys will play the shaven crowns a sharp game if they take any of them. God save the mark. My own affairs are going on as well as I can expect; the mill stops, of course, on muster days, *drill days, rejoicing days* for victory, &c. but all will soon be quiet, and then we shall reap a fine harvest."

From the Baltimore Gazette.

We are indebted to the Editors of the New Orleans True American, for a proof-slip, dated October 13, containing the following important *information*:

"By the steamer Ouachita, arrived this morning, we received the following in an extra sheet of the Red River Herald.

"A meeting of the friends of Texas is called, to be held in this city this evening, and measures will be adopted to render timely assistance to *our brothers in Texas*.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT FROM TEXAS.

War in TEXAS—General COS landed near the mouth of the Brassos with 700 Men.

Isaac Parker has just arrived from Texas, bringing the intelligence that General Cos has landed near the mouth of the Brassos with 400 men, with the intention of joining the 700 federal troops stationed at San Antonio de Bexar, and marching upon the people of Texas. He has issued his Proclamation, "declaring that he will collect the revenue, *disarm the citizens*, establish a military government, and confiscate the property of the rebellious." Messrs. Johnson and Baker bore the express from San Felipe to Nacogdoches. Stephen S. Austin has written to several citizens of Nacogdoches, that a resort to arms is inevitable. They have hoisted a Flag with "the Constitution of 1824" inscribed on it, and two hundred freemen gathered around it, determined to stand or fall with it.

We subjoin the following letter from General Houston to the gentleman who brought the intelligence:—

SAN AUGUSTINE, TEXAS,
5th Oct. 1835.

Dear Sir: At your request I hand you a memorandum, that you may be informed of our situation. *War in defence of our Rights, our Oaths, and our Constitution, is inevitable in Texas!*

If Volunteers from the United States will join their brethren in this section, they will receive liberal bounties of land. We have millions of acres of our best lands unchosen and unappropriated.

Let each man come with a good rifle and one hundred rounds of ammunition—and come soon.

Our warcry is "Liberty or Death." Our principles are to support the Constitution, and *down with the Usurper!!!*

Your friend, SAM. HOUSTON.

To Isaac Parker, Esq., present.

We have no time to make any comments.—The people of the United States will respond to the call of their brethren in Texas!

Those gentlemen friendly to the rights of free and Republican Governments, are requested to meet at the Red River Exchange, on this evening, at half-past seven o'clock, to take into consideration the situation of their fellow countrymen in Texas.

Natchitoches, Oct. 7, 1835.

TRANSIT OF MERCURY.

On Saturday the 7th of November, the planet Mercury will pass over the Sun; the planet being in the afternoon of that day in inferior conjunction and very near its ascending node,

SPOTS ON THE SUN.

No less than four clusters of spots are now visible on the surface of the Sun, one of which is very large and extremely beautiful. They of course will soon disappear.

ANOTHER DISCOVERY.

Professor Joslin, of Union College, has discovered that the Comet which now makes its appearance in the Heavens, has *two tails*. The Schenectady Reflector says—"Though there are on record *some instances of comets having* two or three tails, this is the first time in which any such phenomenon has ever been observed in connexion with the comet of Halley. We may expect a more particular account of this discovery hereafter."

TRIAL OF MARY SNEED.

The Carolina Watchman contains the following extract of a letter, written by a gentleman of Salisbury:

WADESBORO', Sept. 23d, 1835.

We have had a second Effie Deans affair here in Anson. The prisoner was put on her trial for arson, in *burning the store of Wm. Flowers*. She is a good looking woman, with a large dark Italian eye, fair complexion, fine mouth, and teeth that fancy could not improve—the cast of her face was decidedly benevolent. Most of her time she was in tears, but occasionally she lighted up "a smile in the aspect of woe." The truth *is, she is a simpleton and knows nothing* about real tragedy—she forgot her part oftener than once, and smiled frequently. At one time she joined out-right in the laugh which one of her counsel raised at the expense of some of the witnesses. Most of the time, she had on her lap a beautiful child, which had been for several months the companion of her imprisonment, and consequently as fair as a cherub.—The sight of human faces seemed to enliven its spirits, for it looked about on the thickly surrounded multitude, with the most joyous expression of countenance. Its little prattle was occasionally heard, in the hoarse bustle of a judicial proceeding, and was singularly affecting.

I was at a party on the evening after she was first brought into court, (a few evening's ago,) and one of her counsel, speaking of her forlorn and friendless condition, for she was most wretchedly poor and miserable, observed, that the prisoner might have said with Shylock:—

"There are no tears but of my shedding; no sighs
But of my breathing."

I beg your pardon, said his Honor, for I had to make war on an insolent Yellow-Jacket that was buzzing near me, as an excuse to turn my face from observation, as he, in a maiden speech, made a happy effort for the prisoner. Mr. Eccles, of Fayetteville, also made a most admirable defence. After all, perhaps, the most moving scene was the Judge's kind and very sensible address to the prisoner, who was acquitted in a very few minutes after the Jury retired, and I *think* with the approbation of every one who heard the trial: nevertheless, there is a distressing mystery about the whole transaction.

A valuable store was certainly burned: a very worthy young man has been reduced to poverty by the act, and another come very near perishing in the flames; dark undefinable suspicions still rest on the prisoner as well as on various others, and that which was uncertain before, seems to be rendered still more so, on every attempt to solve it. You cannot wonder then, that the scene was one from beginning to end, of absorbing interest. It is such as forms, not unfrequently, the oasis in the tedious waste of the lawyer's life."

From the Washington Globe.

THE LETTER OF MR. VAN BUREN.

We give below Mr. Van Buren's reply to a call made upon him by a gentleman of Augusta, (Ga.) for an expression of his sentiments in relation to the abolition excitement—an excitement which has been so industriously encouraged by the bed among his political enemies, and by all the enemies, of the Union, to embody the South as a party against the Northern Democracy, and particularly against Mr. Van Buren, as the democratic candidate for the Presidency. The letter is but a renewal of the declaration of Mr. Van Buren against the movements of the abolition party, heretofore publicly announced in his letter to Mr. Gwin, of Mississippi, in July, 1834, through another from an intimate friend, Mr. Wright, of New York, given in the columns of the Richmond Enquirer, anterior, we believe, to the letter of Mr. Gwin; and subsequently, through a letter of the Attorney General of the United States, (Mr. Butler.) to Mr. Garland, of Mecklenburgh Va. We are glad, however, that Mr. Van Buren has gone beyond declarations when the crisis required, and he has not hesitated to interpose whatever weight belongs to the official station he holds, or the position he occupies at present before the country, to detect the machinations of the Abolitionists. This it appears he has done in the most effectual way, and yet in the modest and unobtrusive manner for which he is distinguished. He advised and encouraged the call of that meeting at Albany, in which the principal State Officers, Executive and Judicial, including the Governor of the State, the most prominent and able of his political friends, were associated with his most distinguished political opponents, in the great duty of crushing in embryo the Abolition crusade preached against the South. In promoting this decided measure in behalf of the rights of the South—in pledging himself, as he has done in this letter, to maintain the principles involved in it—and moreover making it the common cause of the most eminent of those who oppose him, as well as those who support him, Mr. Van Buren shows that he considers it a question of deeper import than one of mere administrative policy or party principle—as one involving the fate of the Confederacy, and the issues of peace or war.

OWASCO, Sept. 10, 1835.

My dear Sir—Your letter of the 22d ult. met me at this place, on my return from the Falls; and I lose no time in replying to that part of it which relates to the continued attempts to prejudice my friends as well as myself, in the estimation of the South, in respect to the Slave question.

It is deeply to be regretted, that there should be found, on the part of any, inducements sufficiently strong to increase an excitement already too alarming, by a resort to imputations, in the truth of which no ingenuous mind can place the slightest confidence. The allegations which attribute to me views and opinions that are so justly obnoxious to the citizens of the Slave holding States, are made in the face of the most explicit declarations on my part, denying all authority on the part of the Federal Government to interfere in the matter,—against the propriety of agitating the question in the District of Columbia, and in the absence of a single fact giving the least countenance to the unfounded imputations.

I should poorly requite the candor with which I have hitherto been treated by the great mass of my fellow citizens of the South, were I to apprehend that those who would otherwise be disposed to give me their confidence, could, under such circumstances, suffer me to be prejudiced in their good opinion by the unsupported assertions of my enemies, however recklessly or vehemently persisted in. Were they therefore designed to affect me only, I should not hesitate to leave the matter as it stands, to the spontaneous action of my countrymen. But when it is attempted to reach, in this way, those who, honor me with their friendship, I do not feel myself at liberty to withhold any correction that may by possibility be useful to them.

With this view, I send you the enclosed proceedings of the citizens of Albany upon the subject, and authorize you to say that I concur fully in the sentiments they advance. I was absent from the city at the time the meeting was held, but took an early occasion to advise its call, and to encourage the attempt to make it, what it has been, a meeting of the people without reference to their opinions on any other subject than that which was discussed before it. Connected with its proceedings, are to be found the names of our principal state officers, Executive and Judicial, including the Governor of our State, with an array of private citizens, which, for personal worth and weight of character, has never to my knowledge been exceeded at any previous meeting.

It would be presumption in me to add any assurances of my own, as to the sincerity with which the sentiments they express are entertained, or of their disposition to make them affectual upon the important subject to which they relate.

May we not, then, hope that the reproof of an affectionate and just spirit towards the rights and interests of the South, which have been brought out by this hitherto threatening excitement, will have the effect in future to remove all unfounded impressions, and to put an end to every feeling and prejudice inconsistent with the principles upon which the Union was founded?

Earnestly cherishing this pleasing anticipation I am, dear sir, very truly,
Your friend and ob't serv't.
M. VAN BUREN.

The Hon. William Schley,
Augusta, (Ga.)

MICHIGAN.

The Detroit Free Press of the 10th inst. states that Stevens T. Mason for governor, Edward Munday for lieutenant governor, and Isaac E. Crary for member of Congress, have been elected without any serious opposition. Also that three fourths of each branch of the legislature are Van Buren men, and that the Constitution has been ratified by the people. The citizens of Michigan, it will be observed, are performing the functions of a State, by the election of the State officers and a member of Congress, before they have been admitted into the Union. They applied for admission at the last session, but the bill to that effect, like almost every thing else was postponed till the last days of the session, and then, in the hurry and pressure of business, it was left among the things unfinished. The Michiganians however, appear to think they have complied with all the conditions of admission, and so have elected their member of Congress, who will probably go and demand a seat.

LATER FROM CHINA.

By an arrival at Boston we have received Canton papers to the 12th of May.

The President's Message of December last, had just arrived out, and large extracts from it are published in the Canton Register.

CANTON, May 12.—The following is an extract of a letter from Capt. Russell, of the American ship Omega, narrating the unfortunate grounding of that vessel on an unknown coral bank off the North Watcher.

'Passed thro' Gaspar straits on the 27th Feb. hauled up for the Sumatra shore—the morning of the 28th overcast, could not get sights for chronometer, but towards noon saw the land (North Watcher) and found myself currented 27 miles E. during the night. At noon finding I could not weather the Island, kept off to pass the E. end of it, and when the south point of the Island bore W. I. was hauling the ship to S. W. for the straits of Sunda, when the ship struck on a small coral bank, one mile and a half to the Eastward of the Island. This is an unknown danger—and Horsburgh says ships may pass within a mile of this island. Ship lay on the shoal 25 hours—knocked off the rudder, and finally had to heave over about 140 tons of cargo to lighten ship, teas, nutting and cassia—a number of Prows began to collect around the ship, but fortunately got off before they had collected force enough to attack.'

THE PROVENCIAL CITY—May the 15th.

A fire broke out in a fish monger's shop in *Neau-joe keau* (Cow's milk bridge) street in the western suburb. His dwelling and another were burnt, and his wife and son perished in the flames. A little daughter, who was in an upper room, frightened at the fire, and unable to walk through fear, stumbled, fell to the ground, and was killed. Thus, in a twinkling, (*summer-shower* time) one family lost three of its members, an event deeply to be lamented. A great many fire engines were on the *ground, and some of the foreign residents.*

The following is a translation of a paper, which has been pasted on the walls of Canton.

A coarse exhortation to arouse the age.

It is really thought that it is the year of the *water kulpa*. There is now a great drought; calamities and misfortunes are heaped up and it is a time of sorrow and grief. Prayers of no avail; all (these misfortunes) proceed from ourselves. Our hearts have long been hardened, and we have been discontented with our lots; the uneradicated roots of error are many. Evil dispositions burst out like torrents overthrowing mountains; therefore Heaven is annoyed with our repeated supplications. I offer advice to the men of the age. It is necessary they should examine themselves, and let no one think himself guiltless, and accuse others. Let all at once excite their hearts, and from their own feelings conjecture those of others; constantly be contented in your stations; cherish with the greatest care filial duty and brotherly love; then the harmony of relations, friends, youth and manhood. In affairs do not indulge your own temper and wishes; depend not on talent and ability; presume not on riches and treat people contemptuously, and on high station to insult them. Be not covetous of ill-got wealth; think not on unlawful pleasures; presume not on strength and power, cherish not revengeful feelings. In all affairs consult your heart and hold fast by reason. Constantly correct yourselves, and be indulgent to the thoughts of others; certainly you will then be able to repent and renovate yourselves, and draw back the favourable will of Heaven; seek and do with real sincerity, and it cannot be but the calamities will be changed into blessings.

On the evening of the 10th day of the moon (7th instant) at 7 o'clock, the second son of old Mowqua, the hong merchant known among foreigners by the *soubriquet* of Bardolph, was taken ill with the cholera while at his house. He immediately returned in a boat to his residence at Honan. Upwards of ten doctors were sent for to feel his pulse, but not one was able to cure him, and he died at 12 o'clock. His son Loo-ying-ke, who is a military officer at the 'Tiger's gate,' arrived on the 13th of the moon at 1 o'clock, in a cruiser, to attend the shrouding of the body. It is the Chinese usage to dress out the corpse in the finest and warmest clothing that the person's circumstances will afford; the clothes are of the same fashion as those worn by the living. A shroud surrounds the whole, and is sometimes bound to the corpse with cords.

On the 11th of the moon (8th inst.,) after the rain had fallen, the Kwang-chow-foo ordered ten married women to sacrifice a sow at the south gate of the city. After the sacrifice, the sow's tail was burnt off, and it was sent at the Hac-changsze, at Honan. The south gate was thrown open to the public. The meaning of the Kwan-chow-foo in sending married women to sacrifice and worship is not understood by the people. Great numbers of married women have for several days past gone to worship at the South Gate, but the manner of their praying is not known. An old fellow observed that the affair of shutting the South Gate was utterly useless, as at Nankwan at No-nan, already more than 100 men had died of a complaint that has the same symptoms as Cholera.

SCENES IN BOSTON—PROCEEDINGS IN THE CASE OF WILLIAM GARRISON.

The Boston papers of Thursday enable us to give a full account of the disturbances in that city, of which we were in possession of but a brief notice yesterday. The immediate cause of the disturbance is thus stated in one of the papers:—

After the appearance of a succession of inflammatory articles in the Liberator, highly insulting to the feelings of a great majority of our fellow citizens, attacking with a frantic maliciousness their character and motives, manifesting an insolent defiance of public opinion and a determination to persist in braving it—a notice was yesterday issued, that the female anti-slavery society would hold a meeting that afternoon, when it was to be addressed by several gentlemen—among whom it was said Thompson and Garrison were to speak.

At about two o'clock, P. M. a handbill was thrown out to circulation, of which the following is a copy:—

'*Thompson the Abolitionist.*—That infamous foreign scoundrel, THOMPSON, will hold forth this afternoon at the Liberator office, No. 58 Washington st. This present is a fair opportunity for the friends of the Union to *scale Thompson out!* It will be a contest between the abolitionists and the friends of the Union. A purse of $100 has been raised by a number of patriotic citizens to reward the individual who shall first lay violent hands on Thompson, so that he may be brought to the tar-kettle before dark! Friends of the Union, be vigilant!

Boston, Wednesday, 12 o'clock.'

In consequence of this notice, and of the general suspicion that the notorious Thompson would be present on the occasion, a large assemblage of citizens collected in front of the building No. 46 Washington street, with the determination of intercepting the foreigner as he entered the door. Soon afterward several individuals among the crowd went up into the hall of the abolitionists, and threw out the window all the tracts and papers of the society which were speedily destroyed by those in the street.

About 3 o'clock the people crowded the stairways of the hall, and some 30 women, black and white, were observed within. Garrison was the only male character among the women, and he soon decamped, and withdrew to another room. The mayor of the city, Lyman soon entered, and recommended the women to withdraw, and thus extricate themselves from the tumult. They complied, and marched down stairs in couples, black and white, arm in arm. They appeared silly as can be imagined, and were hissed by the crowd. The people shouted 'Thompson'—Thompson—Garrison—where is Thompson—where is Garrison,' &c. neither was to be seen. The mayor addressed the people, and stated emphatically that Thompson was not in the city, and requested the people to disperse peacably. The general expression then was, to take down a large sign on the third story, on which was painted 'Female Abolition Society Room.' Some of our most respectable citizens then went deliberately, and in a peaceable manner, and drew out the hooks that supported the sign and were about to take it into the window. The people below then demanded that the sign should be lowered. It was then lowered down, and the people immediately broke it to pieces. This was at about half past 3 o'clock, and most of the spectators, amounting to some 2,[illegible] departed in peace.

Mean time Garrison passed through the building to the rear, and got out of the window twenty-five feet from the ground, on a couple of boxes, placed on a small back building. In stepping on the boxes they gave way, and he fell on the roof of the small building, and was like to have been precipitated to the ground twelve or fourteen feet below. He recovered himself, however, and descended hastily to the yard, and thence into a carpenter's shop where he ensconced himself under a pile of boards and shavings.

The Atlas says—he was found crouched under a pile of boards in the second story of a carpenter's shop, to here he surrendered at discretion. A rope was fastened under his arms and about his neck, and he was let down by means of a ladder to the ground.—His countenance was pale and convulsed with terror, and he made no attempt to speak or to resist. There was a very general acclamation of 'don't hurt him,' and two individuals *seizing him on each side by the collar*, he was conducted from the lane into State-st., and from thence carried into the mayor's office in the city hall. The crowd remained outside, at one time we should think, that four to five thousand persons were assembled in the street. The mayor made his appearance at the portico and addressed the multitude in a brief and judicious speech. He called upon the people to sustain him in the preservation of good order, and in maintaining the supremacy of the laws. His address was calculated to exercise a good effect, and was received with applause. The crowd, however, did not disperse; and on the approach of a carriage toward the opposite door, for the purpose of removing Garrison, the agitation of the multitude evidently increased.

Here the management of our city police and the devotion of our citizens to the supremacy of the laws were put to the test. Decidedly the most of our best citizens abhorred the principles of Garrison, and much as they detested the continued agitation kept up by him and those whom he misleads, they were determined to aid the police in sustaining the laws, and in preserving Garrison from violence. When the carriage came at the door of the city hall, they formed double lines for the protection of his person, and succeeded in placing him in the vehicle.

The doors of the vehicle were thrown open, and such was the press upon the horses and the coach, that it was several times nearly upset. By the exertions of the Mayor, Garrison was

...ourely placed in the coach, which was driven at some speed up Court street, followed by a large concourse. The coachman was directed to drive to the jail in Leverett street, a warrant of committal having been issued against Garrison as a public agitator and disturber of the peace. He was committed by sheriff Parkman. In order to elude pursuit, the coachman drove at a rapid rate and took circuitous route so as to approach the jail from the bottom of Leverett street. He was hardly a moment in advance of the crowd, and Garrison had barely time to give one leap from the coach toward the door of the jail to escape the shock of the opposing crowds, which were rushing toward him from different ends of the street. He sank exhausted upon a seat, exclaiming, that 'never was a man so rejoiced to get into jail before.' The door being closed upon him the immense assemblages in front gradually dispersed.

We cannot but deplore in common with every good citizen that our city should be the stage of such tumultuous scenes. But in what terms of indignation can we speak of the man, who by his censorious denunciations, and his brawling, ferocious abuse, together with the disorganizing tendency of his doctrines, has excited the people to such an ebullition of their deeply exasperated feelings.

One circumstance in relation to the capture of Garrison is worth recording. The very men who dragged him forth from his skulking place and led him into State street, on seeing that the popular vengeance might be directed against him in a more popular and summary manner than they wished to behold, hurried him themselves into the Mayor's office for protection.

The scene around the carriage to which the sheriff had committed Garrison was intensely exciting. At one moment, it seemed that the rush of the vast crowd would overwhelm the coach, while the prancing of the terrified horses threatened danger from another quarter. At another time, the doors were forcibly opened, and as forcibly shut. Finally the coachman succeeded in making his way without any accident through the multitude that encompassed the carriage, which was followed with shouts to the jail.

We should not omit to state that the occupants of the stores in the vicinity of the anti-slavery rooms, petitioned the mayor and aldermen, previous to the meeting, setting forth that their property was in danger, *in consequence of* the general apprehension of a riot, and praying for protection. The city authorities did not consider themselves empowered to comply with the request contained in the petition.

Thus (says the Centinel) have the people of this city expressed their decisive reprobation of the outrageous perseverance of fanatics, in disturbing the public peace, by public harangues on abolition, and we hope that this will be the last attempt of agitators to continue their practices under the shelter of females.

The Mayor, and other officers, deserve great merit for their efforts to preserve the peace of the city.

When Garrison, was passing toward the back window to escape, in the early part of the scene, he had the folly to repeat, for theatrical effect—'Columbia, happy land.' The tendency of the labours of such men, is to convert this 'happy land' into scenes of blood and carnage, and to induce the blacks to cut the throats of the whites. Away with such canting hypocrisy.

The Boston Gazette says—"We never before saw so gentlemanly a rabble—if a rabble it may be called—as that assembled yesterday. They opened to the right and left in the greatest possible order, when a female attempted to pass in or out—not only so, but when a procession of some ten or a dozen *black ladies* made known their wish to be admitted, the same was done for them without the slightest token of disapprobation being manifested. It was, in fact, a meeting of gentlemen of property and standing from all parts of the city, who were disposed, and still are determined, at all hazards, and, "come what may," to preserve the peace of the city from all domestic incendiaries, as well as to protect the Union against foreign interference.

LATEST.—The Boston Transcript of Thursday evening contains the following:

Constables were placed last night in the vicinity of Garrison's house, and at the office of the Liberator, Cornhill, but there was no attempt made to destroy his property, nor was there symptoms of farther riot after eight o'clock, although there were assemblages of people in small squads, until nearly midnight, anticipating excesses, which for the honor of the city, we are happy did not occur.

Mr. Garrison was released from imprisonment this morning, and has left the city.

FOREIGN.

LATE AND IMPORTANT FROM EUROPE.

Hard Fighting in Spain and Defeat of the British troops.

The packet ship Francis Depau, Capt. Robinson, arrived at New-York, on Friday last from Havre, bringing papers of that place of the 20th, and Paris papers to the evening of the 19th, containing London dates to the evening of the 17th.

PARIS, Sept. 19th, (morning.)—The telegraphic despatch announcing the check experienced by the Christinos and the English auxiliaries near Bilboa, mentioned the loss of 1,000 men. It the following detailed account of the action, dated Bayonne, Sept. 14th, given by the Gazette de France, may be relied on, the loss was much more considerable.

"You already know the result of the first action at Las Acros. Cordova, not having succeeded in forcing the position occupied by the troops that the King commanded, was unable to go to the succor of Bilboa as he had the intention. It was there that the result of this affair had its real importance. The King therefore having paralysed the forces commanded by the Christino General, and having learned that the English had marched upon Bilboa, quitted his positions at Estella, having confided the guard of them to Ituralde. His Majesty arrived on the 10th at Durango with the greater part of his army. The next day he overtook the enemy at Arrigeriarga, a village on the road from Bilboa to Vittoria. It was in this village that the battle began. From the animosity with which both parties fought, this affair has been the most brilliant since the commencement of the war. The English and the Christinos, being driven back upon Bilboa, attempted to defend a new bridge erected about half a league from the town. It appears that it was at this position, which was carried at the point of the bayonet, the enemy sustained his greatest loss. The Auxiliaries suffered most severely. The conflict continued till night. The Christinos and their English auxiliaries lost between 1800 and 2000 men in killed and wounded. On the same day, the 11th, Ituralde, at the hand of five battalions, had an affair with 2000 Christinos, whom he completely routed. The accounts of the 5th, from Catalonia, satisfy us that the orgonization is going on in the most satisfactory manner. Twelve battalions are already disciplined."

The Sentinelle des Pyrenees of Bayonne of the 15th inst. contains the following,—'Letters announce a serious battle on the 11th at Arrigeriaga, a village about a league and a half from Bilboa, between the Queen's troops under Generals Espeleta, Espartero, and Iriarre, and nearly the whole body of the rebels under the Pretender. We have not yet received any distinct details, but it appears that the advantage remained with the Christinos. The Carlists are said to have lost 500 men, and the Queen's troops also to have suffered very severely.'—'It is stated that another affair has taken place in the environs of Mendigorria but none of the circumstances have reached us.'

These are all the particulars we find concerning this unfortunate engagement, which being the first of any importance in which the British troops have been engaged, will have a tendency greatly to encourage the Carlists, and at the same time to dishearten the troops of the Queen. It appears by a letter from Santander of Sept. 8th, (three days before the battle) that the whole English force was then concentrated about Bilboa, and amounted to about 6000 men. The writer adds, 'Don Carlos still adheres to his determination of putting to death *all foreigners who fall into his hands.* Seven men of an Irish regiment were the other day decoyed into the enemy's lines and shot.' It will be seen from the annexed Decree and Address of Don Carlos how artfully he turns the superstition of the people to the accomplishments of his purposes. Among other things he has appointed the *Holy Virgin Generalissimo of his troops.*

HYMENEAL.

Married, on Thursday evening last, by the Rev. Mr Poinel, Mr. GEORGE ROBINSON, to Miss MARY ANN WELCH, both of this city.

OBITUARY.

It is with the deepest regret we announce the death of THOMAS SNOWDEN, Senr. Esq. of this county. He expired at his residence near this City, suddenly, on Monday morning last. Long will his memory be cherished by a large circle of Relations and Friends.

IN CHANCERY,

26th October, 1835.

James Morton, William Morton and Gustavus Weems,
vs.
William H. Long, and others.

THE object of the bill in this case is to obtain a decree for the sale of the real estate of Tubman K. Long, late of Calvert county, deceased, for the payment of his debts.

The original Bill states that the deceased Tubman K. Long, was in his lifetime indebted to the complainants in several large sums of money, which are still due and unpaid.—That by his last will and testament he devised his real estate to the defendant, William Henry Long, subject to certain trusts, declared in a deed executed by the said Tubman K. Long, in his lifetime, to the defendant Joseph W Reynolds, and to certain conditions expressed in said will, and by said will appoints Joseph W. Reynolds executor thereof. The bill further states, that the personal estate left by the said Tubman K. Long will not be sufficient to pay his debts.

The complainants, by an amended bill, allege that the defendant William Henry Long, who is sued by the original bill as an infant, under the age of twenty-one years, and a resident of this state, hath since the filing of the original bill obtained the full age of twenty-one years, and hath removed beyond the limits of this state.

It is thereupon, this twenty-sixth day of October, 1835, ordered that the complainants, by causing a copy of this order to be published in some news-paper at least once in each of three successive weeks before the 26th day of November next, give notice to the non resident defendant of the substance and object of these bills, and that he be warned to appear in this court in person, or by a solicitor, on or before the 27th day of February next, to shew cause, if any he hath, why a decree should not pass as prayed.

True copy—Test.

RAMSAY WATERS,
Reg. Cur. Can.

Oct. 29. 6w

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias issued out of Anne-Arundel County Court, and to me directed, I will sell at Public Sale, for Cash, on WEDNESDAY, the 18th day of November next, at the Court House door in the City of Annapolis, the following property, to wit: one Hack, and one pair dun Horses, and Harness, levied and taken in execution as the property of John Smith, and will be sold to satisfy a judgment in said court against him in favour of Allen Paine, use of Edward Dubois. Sale to commence at ten o'clock, A. M.

R. WELCH, of Ben.
Sh'ff. A. A. County.

Oct. 29.

THE subscriber gives notice to persons who may desire to have their Insolvent Papers made out, that by applying to him they can obtain them on the shortest notice. Having an approved form of Blanks always on hand, the charge will be very moderate. Papers delivered only upon the Cash being paid.

MARYLAND STATE LOTTERY.

Class No. 22, for 1835.
To be drawn at Baltimore on Monday, November 2, 1835.
Approved by William R. Stuart, Edward Hughes and J. S. Williams, Commissioners

Yates and M'Intyre, Managers.

SPLENDID SCHEME.

1	prize of	$25,000
1	prize of	8,000
1	prize of	4,000
1	prize of	3,000
2	prizes of	2,500
2	prizes of	2,000
2	prizes of	1,692
20	prizes of	1,000
20	prizes of	1,000
20	prizes of	400
50	prizes of	200
56	prizes of	100
112	prizes of	50
112	prizes of	20
2240	prizes of	16
15400	prizes of	8

18040 *prizes, am't g. to* $292,864

Tickets, $8—Halves, $4—Quar's. $2.

Tickets and Shares for sale at

DUBOIS'
LOTTERY & EXCHANGE OFFICE,
(Church street, Annapolis.)

Oct. 29.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias issued out of Anne Arundel County Court, and to me directed, against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements, of John L. Moore, Executor of William S Moore, I have seized and taken in execution, all that House and Lot and premises, late the property of William S. Moore, deceased, and in which John L. Moore now resides, lying and being in Elk Ridge Landing, and I hereby give notice that on WEDNESDAY, the 4th day of November next, at the premises, I shall proceed to sell the said House and Lot, and premises, to the highest bidder, for cash, to satisfy a debt due to Patrick McKenna and Ann Kavannaugh. Sale to commence at 12 o'clock.

R. WELCH, of Ben.
Sh'ff A. A. County.

Oct. 15. 3

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of sundry writs of fieri facias issued out of Anne Arundel County Court, and to me directed, against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements, of William Brogden, at suit of Thomas Davidson, I have seized and taken in execution, all the right, title, interest, property, claim and demand, both at law and in equity, of said William Brogden, of in and to all that tract or parcel of a tract of land and premises, called "Roe Down," now occupied and in possession of said Brogden; also the following negroes, one negro man by the name of Harry, one ditto Aaron, one ditto John, and one ditto named Daniel; and on THURSDAY the 12th day of November next, at the store of Richard Hardesty, at Davidsonsville, I shall proceed to sell the said property, or so much thereof as will satisfy the debts, to the highest bidder, for cash, to satisfy the debts due as aforesaid. Sale to commence at 11 o'clock.

R. WELCH, of Ben.
Sh'ff. A. A. County.

Oct. 22. 2

LATE SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of sundry writs of fieri facias issued out of Anne Arundel County Court, and the Court of Appeals, and to me directed, against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements, of William Brogden, David M. Brogden, and Margaret Brogden, at the suit of the President, Directors and Company, of the Farmers Bank of Maryland; Richard Estep for the use of Henry A. Hall; Eleanor M. Tillard, Adm'x. of Edward Tillard; Joseph Harris, Adm'r. of John Harris; Samuel B. Anderson; Jno. Clayton; and Joseph Busey, I have seized and taken in execution, all the right, title and interest, of the said William, David, and Margaret Brogden, in and to those tracts or parcels of land whereon they reside, called 'Roe Down,' and 'White Plains,' containing eleven hundred and twenty five acres of land, more or less, and I hereby give notice, that on THURSDAY the 12th day of November next, at Davidsonsville, I will sell to the highest bidder, for cash, the above described property, to satisfy the debts due as aforesaid. Sale to commence at 11 o'clock, A. M.

BUSHROD W. MARRIOTT,
Late Sheriff.

Oct. 22 2

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT the subscribers have obtained from the Orphans Court of Anne Arundel county, letters testamentary on the personal estate of Philip Darnall, late of said county, deceased. All persons having claims against said estate, are requested to present them, legally authenticated, and those indebted, are desired to make immediate payment.

FRANCIS L. DARNALL,
HENRY B. DARNALL
RICH'D. B. DARNALL.

Oct. 15. 3

CHANCERY SALE.

BY virtue of a decree of the Court of Chancery, the subscriber, as Trustee, will offer at Public Sale, at the Court House door in Annapolis, on FRIDAY, the 30th of October next, at 11 o'clock A. M. all the Real Estate of the late John Ashpaw, deceased, consisting of parts of the tracts or parcels of Land called "Croucher's Forrest;" "George's Lucky" and "Gosnell's Choice;" and containing

300 ACRES OF LAND,

more or less. This land lies near the head of Curtis' Creek, and from its vicinity to Baltimore would be eligible as a Market Farm.

Persons desirous to purchase are requested to view the premises before the sale.

The terms of Sale are,

That one fourth of the purchase money be paid in cash on the day of sale, and the residue in six, nine, and twelve months from the day of sale, with interest from the day of sale, and to be secured by bond with security to be approved by the Trustee.

The subscriber will contract to sell the above Land, at *Private Sale*, on or before the day above mentioned.

ROBERT WELCH, of Ben.,
Trustee.

Oct. 15. 3

ATTENTION—FARMERS!!

Lime for Manure, and Building.

ORDERS will be received for any quantity of Lime, for Manure, at twelve and a half cents per Bushel, also for Lime for Building, at twenty-eight cents per Bushel, including cask. The Lime will be delivered at any Landing in the neighbourhood, affording seven feet depth of water. Persons inclined to purchase either article, will please leave their orders with

A. & J. MILLER.

Oct 22—2

WILLIAM BRYAN,
MERCHANT TAILOR,

RESPECTFULLY tenders his thanks to his customers, and the public generally, and informs them that he has just received, and has now arranged for show, a handsome assortment of fashionable

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

Including CLOTHS, CASSIMERS, and VESTINGS, of the latest style and pattern, all of which he will be happy to make up on the most reasonable terms. Having by his attention to business tried to give satisfaction to his friends that his efforts to please shall be undiminished. He has also a handsome assortment of

STOCKS AND COLLARS,

which he will sell very low.

Oct. 1. 4

PROSPECTUS
Of the Congressional Globe.

THE success of the experiment we have made to furnish a succinct history of the proceedings of Congress, from day to day, with sketches of the Debates, induces the undersigned to persevere in their plan to extend and perfect it. They have resolved that the Congressional Globe shall not only embody the parliamentary annals of the country, but shall also furnish an Appendix, which will contain the finished speeches of the prominent speakers, on the most important subjects, written out by the members themselves, from the notes and printed sketches of the reporters.

The Congressional Globe, with an Index, will be published weekly, upon double royal paper, in octavo form, as heretofore, at ONE DOLLAR for the session. It may be subscribed for separately. The appendix of finished speeches will, also, be published for ONE DOLLAR.

It is probable that the next session of Congress will continue nearly *seven months;* if so, the work will contain between four and five hundred pages, and will be the cheapest publication perhaps in the world.

The next session of Congress will probably be the most eventful one which has occurred for many years, and will certainly be replete with interest, and its course will have great influence in fixing the destiny of the Republic for years to come. Immediately preceding, as it does, the next Presidential election, and containing the leading minds of all the contending parties in the country, deep and abiding interest will attend the debates. The whole drama will be faithfully exhibited in the Congressional Globe and the Appendix.

We have already provided for our reporting corps, eminent ability and skill in one branch of Congress, and we expect to obtain an adequate reinforcement of capable persons in the other, by the time it meets, to fulfil our own wishes and the expectations of the Members. No pains or cost on our part will be spared to accomplish it. As the work will be continued regularly, and be made permanent, authentic, and therefore highly useful, all who take an interest in the political affairs of the country will do well to begin their subscription with the next session.

TERMS:

CONGRESSIONAL GLOBE.—1 copy during the Session, $1 00
do do 11 copies during the Session, 10 00

APPENDIX.—Same price.

The Congressional Globe will be sent to those papers that copy this Prospectus, if our attention shall be directed to it by a mark with a pen. Our Exchange List is so large that we would not observe it, promptly, unless this be done.

Payment may be made by mail, postage paid, at our risk. The notes of any specie-paying Bank will be received.

No attention will be paid to any order, unless the money accompany it, or unless some responsible person, known to us to be so, shall agree to pay it before the Session expires.

BLAIR & RIVES.

Oct. 22.

PROSPECTUS OF A NEW PUBLICATION TO BE CALLED

The Catholic Periodical Library.

Which is designed to be a reprint of all the best Catholic Works in the English Language, in weekly numbers, at 8 cents each.

THE dearth and scarcity of the best Catholic works must long have been a source of regret to every intelligent and observing Catholic in America. So limited has been the sale, and so great the expense of printing these books, that but few individuals in the country have been sufficiently enterprising to undertake their publication; and their price, in consequence, has been more than proportionably high. In fact, so dear have Catholic books in general been, that it has been entirely impossible for the poorer members of the Catholic community, who stand most in need of instruction, and for whom the books have in general been compiled, to obtain copies, even of those works which are nearly essential to the practice of their religion.

The subscriber has long since observed this fact with the utmost regret, and may certainly say, that up to this time, he has at least done something to reduce the prices of the most necessary Catholic works. Our religious books are still, however, extremely dear, and the Subscriber, depending on the support of a liberal and enlightened Catholic community, has determined to issue a Periodical publication, which, by its cheapness, will place all the best Catholic works within the reach of the poorest individual; and from the neatness and elegance of its execution will be found worthy of a place in the libraries of the rich. Such a publication as that which the subscriber proposes to issue, has long been called for by the exigencies of the Catholic community; and the rapidly increasing number of the members of our Holy Church seems fully to justify him in the expectation that it will meet with sufficient encouragement to enable him to conduct it successfully. He, therefore, notwithstanding the expense and risk attending it, and confiding entirely in the liberality and generosity of his fellow Catholics of the United States and the Canadas has resolved to put it to press forthwith; and he therefore throws himself on his Catholic brethren, and calls on them for their support and patronage.

In this undertaking he is principally encouraged by the hope that it will meet with the cordial approbation of the clergy in general, and that he will be aided by the powerful assistance of that learned and devoted body of men. The undertaking is one which is eminently calculated to disseminate the principles of our holy religion widely throughout the community, and to assist the clergy in the discharge of their parochial duties by affording, at an uncommonly low rate, all the necessary knowledge and instruction. The subscriber, therefore earnestly requests that the Bishops and Clergy in general will exert their *powerful influence* in order to increase the popularity of the work and to obtain a sufficient number of subscribers to enable him to carry it on with success. By these means they will augment the spiritual comforts of their charges, and contribute, in a great measure, to dispel the prejudices by which our brethren of the other denominations are *unfortunately* blinded.

TERMS:

The *Catholic Periodical Library* will be published in Weekly numbers, of fifty pages each, duodecimo size, on fine royal paper and beautiful new type, stitched in handsome wrappers, and will embrace the whole of the most celebrated Controversial and Devotional works, together with a large fund of ecclesiastical history. The first number will be issued on Saturday, November 7th.—Terms of subscription $4 Per Annum, or Eight Cents *per Number*, payable in advance.

Liberal commissions will be allowed to Agents. Any six persons, who may live at a distance, remitting a twenty dollar note, may have six copies of the work sent them for one year.

N B. Postmasters throughout the country are requested to act as agents.

The following is a list of a few of the works which will be issued in this publication, and which will follow each other in rapid succession.

Moore's Travels of an Irish Gentleman in search of a religion; Bossuet's History of the Variations of the Protestant Churches; The Faith of Catholics, by Kirk and Berrington; Haywarden's True Church of Christ shown; Haywarden's Charity and Truth; Mores Catholici, or Ages of Faith; Mumford's Question of Questions; Mumford's Catholic Scripturist; Lingard's History of the Anglo-Saxon Church; Perpetuity of the Faith; Dr. M'Hale's Evidences of the Catholic Church; Fleury's Manners of the Israelites; Fleury's Manners of Christians; Lanneegan's Ecclesiastical History of Ireland; Bishop Hay's Works; Prince Gallitzin's Controversial Writings; Manning's Works; O'Leary's Tracts; St. Bonaventure's Life of Christ; Challoner's Meditations; Butler's Book of the Catholic Church; Butler's Festivals and Fasts; Butler's Lives of Saints; Dr. Lingard's edition of Ward's Errata.

The above is a collection of Standard Catholic Works, which could not be purchased for less than seventy dollars; and it would be almost impossible to obtain many of the works included in it at any price whatever. The collection can now be obtained in this cheap and elegant Periodical for the uncommonly low price of about Twenty Dollars.

All new Catholic Works will be published in the Periodical Library as soon as received; and able translators will be provided for all the European publications of peculiar excellence.

JOHN DOYLE, Bookseller, N. Y.

Editors of Papers in the country by giving the above a few insertions, and sending the papers containing it to the publisher, will entitle themselves to a copy of the work for one year.

Fourth Year of Waldie's Library.

BOOKS BY MAIL

PROSPECTUS OF TWO NEW VOLUMES FOR 1836.

THREE years have now elapsed since the proprietor of Waldie's Select Circulating Library laid before the public his original prospectus for a valuable library, the great features of which were cheapness, and the facility of a rapid transportation by mail. The most ample success has attended the enterprise, and the effects upon the reading community, it is believed, have been wholesome.

The fourth year will commence on the first Tuesday of January, 1836, at which period it will be necessary to determine the additional amount of copies to be printed, subscriptions being taken only from January of each year. The entire success of the Library is the best guarantee that can be given of its continuance. It was the first to supply books by mail at a mere percentage of their cost: it has outlived more than thirty unsuccessful attempts at imitation; and has now an extensive list of patrons who are of the most solid and valuable class of citizens in every part of the Union, as well in the neighboring countries.

The object of Waldie's Library, its use and purpose, is enjoyment and intellectual. To all who [illegible] the most [illegible] point for all its [illegible] from information [illegible] to the pleasure [illegible] and [illegible] of published [illegible] Biography, Novels, Voyages, Sketches, Tales, and Sketches of [illegible] Lectures [illegible] Popular Tales, and the works of every one so universally delightful to every part of the Union as to form an inexhaustible fund of the literature of the country, which an acquaintance has [illegible] necessary for those who mix in society.

The Library is now conveyed to subscribers in all parts of the country [illegible] Five dollars per annum expended [illegible] will supply good reading for a whole circle or family: for a *cent and a half a day*, postage included, a handsome book is sent every week, making in the course of the year more than three volumes of Rees's Cyclopædia. One volume of the Library, containing from fifteen to twenty entire works, is published at an expense little exceeding that of a single volume separately, and constitutes a concentrated collection forming a never failing source of amusement and instruction, and which must always be worth the price that has been paid for it. The most ample testimony has been spontaneously afforded that this work has contributed to the pleasure of thousands, who, but for the resource it affords, must have been left with minds unoccupied, or thrown into unprofitable and [illegible] society. This [illegible] supply of periodical reading has been welcomed everywhere as a means of improvement and a substitute for the small talk or idle [illegible] so apt to employ a large portion of the time of the many.

Waldie's Library is published every Tuesday, accompanied by a cover of four quarto pages, entitled, The Journal of Belles Lettres, containing reviews of new books, a [illegible] intelligence of all kinds, notices, lists of new books, &c. thus combining the advantages of a library, and the amusement of a magazine and newspaper; the whole for $5 the annum, or clubs of five individuals or more five copies for $20 00, a reduction which pays the postage. *Payment always in advance.*

Waldie's Port Folio and Companion to the Library.

THIS periodical [illegible] as much matter as the Library, [illegible] price; or *both* are furnished to clubs at five for $6 00. Its contents consist of a reprint of the best matter from the London Magazines and Reviews, more especially Chambers's Edinburgh Journal. Its object is popular instruction and amusement, combined in such a manner as to enlist the feelings of every member of the social circle. It enjoys an extensive circulation; price to single subscribers not taking the Library, $2 50, postage paid.

*** A very limited number of complete sets of Library and Port Folio, at the original subscription price, may be had for a short period. The Library has been published three years and the Port Folio one; an individual may now form a club by himself, and by paying for the past three years and the volumes for 1836 of the Library, and the Port Folio for 1835 and 1836, the whole can be had for $20 00. For this an amount of matter may be procured which public approbation has stamped as truly valuable and unique for its kind. This privilege must, however, be of brief continuance.

Address, post paid,

ADAM WALDIE,

Seventh, two doors south of Chesnut street, Philad.

THE MUSEUM OF FOREIGN LITERATURE AND SCIENCE, price $6 00 per annum, the Library and Port Folio, will be all supplied for $12 00.

Oct. 8.

NOTICE.

THE Commissioners of Primary Schools for Anne Arundel County, will meet at the Court House on WEDNESDAY, the 28th day of October next, at 4 o'clock P. M. The Trustees of the several school districts are earnestly requested to forward their Reports to the Secretary at as early a day after the 1st of October as practicable. When sent by mail the postage must be paid. Those who are not supplied with the Blank Printed Reports can procure them on application to the subscriber.

JNO. RIDOUT, Sec'y.

Sept. 24. R

THE GENTLEMAN'S VADE MECUM,

OR, THE

SPORTING AND DRAMATIC COMPANION,

Interspersed with a multitude of Engravings, including Portraits of celebrated Winning Horses, Philosophical and Natural Phenomena, Legerdemain, &c.

IT is now six months since this publication was commenced in Philadelphia—and although the publishers have used no extraneous means to circulate a knowledge of its merits, yet such is the satisfaction manifested by that portion of the public who have been made acquainted with its character and contents, that its list of patrons continues constantly and rapidly to increase. This paper is now distributed regularly every week over a wide portion of the Union, and the most satisfactory assurances are received that it will eventually become one of the most popular among the numerous excellent periodicals which issue from the American press. No exertions will be spared to establish its permanent reputation on a more extensive scale; and if the liberal sanction of the public for which it is especially designed shall warrant, its future improvement—both as regards typographical appearance and embellishment—will be materially advanced.

The different Plays and Farces that will appear in the course of a year, of the novelties, will be worth more than FOUR times the amount of subscription. The following is a list of those which have already appeared:—

[illegible]	Miss M. Ford.
[illegible]	R. W. Smith.
[illegible]	J. S. Knowles.
[illegible]	[illegible] Pocock.
[illegible]	F. Reynolds.
[illegible] Early Days,	C. A. Somerset.
[illegible]	J. P. Smith.
[illegible] Old Green,	J. S. Knowles.
[illegible]	———
[illegible] Thousand,	Thomas Holcroft.
[illegible] Man,	William E. Burton.
[illegible] What,	Mrs. Inchbald.
[illegible] Library,	Benjamin Webster.
[illegible]	F. M. Reynolds.
[illegible]	Planché & Dance.
[illegible]	———
[illegible] Festival,	W. T. Moncrieff.
[illegible] Indian,	M. G. Lewis.
[illegible] the Governor,	J. R. Planché.
[illegible]	H. M. Milner.
[illegible]	———
[illegible] of Nature,	Mrs. Inchbald.
[illegible]	———
[illegible]	R. B. Peake.
[illegible] Sisters,	W. Barrymore.
[illegible]	———
[illegible]	James Kenney.

The Lady of the Irish Ambassador, the favourite and highly popular dance, in which Tyrone Power so delightfully danced in Paddy, as Sir Patrick O'Donnigan, has been obtained by the publishers, and will be published forthwith.

The Sporting Intelligence, at home and abroad, occupies a considerable portion of our columns, and is rendered attractive to every one interested in Turf affairs. Among the Portraits of celebrated Winning Horses which have appeared, are:

The American Trotting Horse, Edwin Forrest.
The English Racing Horse, Messenger.
The [illegible] Racing Mare, Arach, and her foal, by [illegible]
[illegible] Trotting Horse, Norfolk Phenomenon.
[illegible] Race Horse, Touchstone.
A [illegible] of a Race Course, occupying the [illegible]
A [illegible] of Sports, which have appeared in the course of the volume, are the following:

A [illegible] Rising, with fourteen Plates, [illegible] improvement of Ladies in that most [illegible] exercise.

Explanation of the Automaton Chess Player, illustrated by [illegible] engravings.

The sketches which are particularly endeared in the Vade Mecum, will be more clearly understood from the following summary of them:

The Turf, and all matter connected therewith.
On the Structure and Character of the Horse.
On the Improvement of Horned Cattle.
Rules for Novices in shooting.
Methods for Feeding and Training Dogs.
Biographies of celebrated Horses, with their Portraits.
Hunting, Fishing, Fowling, &c.
Approved Games, from Hoyle and others.
Criticisms on Plays and Actors.
The most popular Songs set to music.
The art of Legerdemain illustrated.
A variety of Receipts adapted to Domestic Economy.
An Epitome of important passing events.
Gentlemen's Quarterly Review of the Fashions.

The Vade Mecum is printed on large imperial paper, of a beautiful white texture, and is published every Saturday, at *Three Dollars* per annum, in advance. Orders from abroad, postage paid, will be promptly attended to, and the work carefully packed to prevent it from rubbing by mail.

The Modern Acting Drama, a volume of about 300 pages—containing the Plays, Farces, &c., which appear in the Vade Mecum, neatly printed, and bound in elastic covers, for transportation—is published every six weeks. Eight volumes will constitute a set, or one year's subscription, the terms for which is *Three Dollars*, payable in advance.

Subscribers to the Vade Mecum are entitled to a deduction of one-third. An order for four sets will be thankfully received, and the work forwarded to any direction, *by enclosing a ten dollar note—postage paid.*

A premium, consisting of two volumes, 500 pages each, *of the New York Magazine, containing eight different Novels*, by the most popular authors, will be presented to the Agent, who shall procure four names to the Modern Acting Drama, or the Gentlemen's Vade Mecum, and remit the amount of one year's subscription for each.

Gentlemen wishing to subscribe to either of the above works, will address CHARLES ALEXANDER, No. 3, Athenian Buildings, Franklin Place—Philadelphia.

July 30.

A BY-LAW,

To explain a By-Law passed 11th August, 1834, to license and regulate Carriages of pleasure and Carts.

BE it established and ordained by the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen, and Common-Council, of the City of Annapolis, and by the authority of the same, That the By-Law passed 11th August, 1834, to license and regulate Carriages of pleasure and Carts, be so far repealed as to exclude from its operation the Carts of individuals which are exclusively used for their own private use.

D. CLAUDE, Mayor.

Sept. 17.

COMPANION TO WALDIE'S LIBRARY.

The cheapest reprint from English Periodicals ever offered to the public.

BEFORE the *Select Circulating Library* had been long in existence, it was discovered that there was still something wanting—that many occurrences in the literary world must pass unknown, as regarded our agency, without an extension of the plan. To establish a fuller medium of communication and supply the desideratum, the *Journal of Belles Lettres* was added; which we have reason to believe has afforded general satisfaction. The very liberal patronage extended to the Library induced the proprietor to give that gratuitously as an evidence of his acknowledgments.

More extended experience has shown other desiderata which the "*Companion*" is intended to supply. While reading for the "Library" a large mass of material accumulates on the hands of the editor, of an interesting, entertaining, and instructive description, such as would properly come under the designation of *Magazinians*, interspersed with the Reviews from the English Quarterlies. To publish every thing of this nature which we deem desirable would encroach too much on the columns of the "Library" designed for books, and yet to pass them by is constantly a subject of regret. To concentrate, therefore, the publication of *Books* entire, *Reviews*, lists of new works, the choicest contributions to *Magazines*, &c. &c. &c. the "*Companion to Waldie's Library*" will be offered to the patronage of the present subscribers and the public at large. It is believed that with the "Library," the "Journal," and the "Companion," such an acquaintance with the literature of the age may be cultivated as to leave little further to be desired. Being all published from the same office, more facility offers for subscribing, and having fewer people to deal with, mistakes are less liable to occur, and more readily corrected when they do. The short interval of two weeks between the publication of each number, it is thought too, will be an advantage over monthlies and quarterlies.

The following plan is respectfully submitted.

1. The "COMPANION" will contain the earliest possible reprints of the best matter in the British periodicals.

2. It will be issued every fortnight, and the form will be the same as that of the Library—each number containing sixteen pages—thus, every six months, giving thirteen numbers, which can be bound with the Library at little or no more expense, and making a better sized volume; and to those who do not take the Library itself, a volume every year, of 416 quarto pages of the size of the present.

3. The price will be three dollars for a subscriber—five dollars for two—and clubs five and upwards will be supplied at two dollars each.

4. As the work will not be commenced, unless a sufficient patronage be obtained, *no payment is required at present*, only the name, sent free of postage. Those wishing to support the publication will be pleased therefore to announce their intention as early as possible, as it is intended to commence the work on the first of January next. On the issuing of the second number payment will be expected, as its appearance will evince a sufficiency of patronage.

The proprietor of the "Select Circulating Library," fully aware from experience of the advantages to the public of the rapid diffusion of cheap and select literature, has been induced to add the important feature to the work, and of course leaves it optional with the present subscribers and others to take it or not.

It is confidently believed, that, with the attention on the part of the Editor, who has already at hand the material for such a work, all the really valuable matter of the English literary and amusing publications may be comprised in this form at a rate of subscription and *postage*, so trifling as scarcely to be felt. It will form the cheapest reprint of reviews and magazines ever attempted in any country; a comparison with others it were useless here to enter upon, the 'Library' itself being the best test by which to judge of the difference between an octavo and a quarto page. It will be the study of the Editor to embody a record of the day, adapted to the wants of this country, which can have no competitor for value or cheapness; how far he is likely to do this he must leave at present to the decision of his readers.

Clubs of five individuals, who subscribe to the 'Library' and 'Companion' both, will obtain the two for six dollars, the *postage* (a very important consideration) to the *most distant* post office, *on the two*, will be *one dollar* and *ninety-five cents*, divided into seventy eight payments and *half that sum for 100 miles or a less distance from* Philadelphia, while the *same matter*, in the usual American reprints of reviews and magazines in octavo form would be eighteen dollars, and the postage as three to one. We make this assertion advisedly.

☞ Subscriptions to the 'Companion,' will be taken either with or without the 'Library.'

The proprietor trusts that his punctuality and exactness in executing his part of the contract in the publication of the 'Library,' will be considered a sufficient guarantee of the completion of his proposed undertaking.

ADAM WALDIE.

DR. C. H. STEELE

OFFERS his Professional Services to the Public. Office adjoining Mrs. Loockerman's residence.

Sept. 24.

TO THE PRINTERS OF THE UNITED STATES.

J. SPITTALL,

WOOD LETTER CUTTER AND ENGRAVER,

No. 21, Franklin Place,

PHILADELPHIA.

RESPECTFULLY announces to the Printers of the United States, that he has commenced the manufacture of WOOD LETTERS.

Wood Letters of every description, from four to thirty-four lines Pica, or upwards, made to order on the shortest notice.

Ornamental Letters of entirely new and most splendid patterns, for Heads of Newspapers, Title Lines, &c. from two lines Great Primer to any size larger.

His type will be made of materials of the best assortment, well seasoned and prepared by machinery, invented for the purpose, which ensures the most exact adjustment.

Specimens will be published as early as possible.

Engravings on Wood,

Executed with neatness and promptitude. Heads for Newspapers, Fac-similes, Ornamental and Plain Rules, &c. &c. cut with the greatest accuracy in type metal or wood.

Old cast metal cuts, *ornaments*, &c. engraved over, and made equal to new for half their original cost.

A liberal discount for cash. Six months credit on the most approved security. Orders from the country promptly attended to. All letters must be post paid.

☞ Editors of papers in the country who will give the above advertisement a few insertions, and forward a paper containing the same to the advertiser, will be paid therefor in any of the above mentioned materials.

April 30.

MR. AND MRS. HAMILTON'S

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,

Corner of Saratoga and Courtland Streets,

BALTIMORE,

Will be re-opened on the first day of September next.

MR. and MRS. H. have provided their Seminary with every apparatus necessary to illustrate their instruction. Their Philosophical Apparatus is equal to *any that can be found in private seminaries in this country*, and their Chemical is sufficiently extensive to illustrate any subject treated upon in the text books of the school. Their Cabinet of Minerals, though small, contains upwards of 700 specimens. Their Seminary is also furnished with an Armillary Sphere, Cary's, Wilson's, and Gardner's Globes, several Pianos and a Harp; the instruments they possess are the best they could procure in this country, or in England.

The Library contains upwards of 2000 volumes, connected with the studies pursued in the school, to which the young ladies have access.

In all the departments the most competent teachers are engaged, whose instructions are given under the immediate eye of the principals.

The course of instruction is carried on in a regular system of academic studies, embracing *all* the scientific and ornamental branches.

Parents and Guardians who wish more particular information can obtain a prospectus of the Seminary, by sending, (post paid,) to the Principals.

August 20—8t.

ANNE-ARUNDEL COUNTY COURT,

April Term, 1835.

ON application by petition in writing, of Robert T. Mercer, to the Judges of Anne-Arundel County Court, praying the benefit of the insolvent laws of the State of Maryland, a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, (on oath so far as he could ascertain them,) being annexed to his said petition, and the said court being satisfied that the said Robert T. Mercer has resided in the state of Maryland for two years next preceding the date of his said petition, and having appointed Andrew Mercer trustee for the benefit of the creditors of the said Robert T. Mercer, which said trustee has given bond in due form for the faithful performance of his trust, and the said Robert T. Mercer having executed a deed of conveyance to his said trustee for all his property, real, personal and mixed, and the said trustee having certified the delivery thereof to him, it is therefore hereby ordained and adjudged by the said court, that the said Robert T. Mercer be discharged from confinement, and that he give notice to his creditors, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in one of the newspapers printed in the city of Annapolis once a week for the term of three months, to appear before Anne Arundel County Court to be held in the city of Annapolis on the fourth Monday of October next, to shew cause, if any they have, why the said Robert T. Mercer should not have the benefit of the said laws as prayed.

Test,

WM. S. GREEN, Clk.

July 23.—3m.

FOR ANNAPOLIS, EASTON AND CAMBRIDE.

The MARYLAND will go to Annapolis, Cambridge (by Castle Haven) and Easton on every Tuesday and Friday morning, leaving Baltimore at 7 o'clock, from the lower end Dugan's wharf, her usual place of starting.

N. B.—All baggage at the owner's risk.

LEM'L G. TAYLOR.

April 30.

NEW GOODS.

GEORGE McNEIR,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

HAS just received, and is now opening at his new establishment, second door from his former place of business, a large and general assortment of

Cloths, Cassimers and Vestings;

selected in Philadelphia and Baltimore, with the greatest care. He invites his friends and the public to give him a call.

Sept. 17—tf.

NOTICE.

WAS committed to the Jail of Anne Arundel county on the 23d day of September, a yellow man, who calls himself

ROMULUS WHALEN,

and says he belongs to PETER GOCOU, of St. Mary's county. Said fellow is five feet eleven inches high, long woolly head of hair, and a small scar on his chin; he appears to be about thirty years of age; his clothing consists of a blue coat and pantaloons and cotton shirt, new shoes and stockings, and furred hat; says his master is guardian to Peter Thompson's heirs, and that he was in the employment of Richard Thomas, when he made his escape. The owner of said Negro is hereby warned to prove property, and pay charges and release said fellow from confinement, he will otherwise be discharged according to law.

October 15. 3 R. WELCH, of Ben. Sh'ff. A. A. County.

Farmers Bank of Maryland,

September 16, 1835.

THE President and Directors of the Farmers Bank of Maryland have declared a dividend of TWO AND A HALF per cent. on the stock of the said Bank, for six months ending the 30th instant, and payable on or after the first Monday of October next, to stockholders on the Western Shore at the Bank in Annapolis, and to stockholders on the Eastern Shore at the Branch Bank at Easton, upon personal application, on the exhibition of powers of attorney, or by correct simple order.

By order,

SAM. MAYNARD, Cash.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned has removed his Office to the upper end of Corn Hill street, opposite the State House, and near the Post Office, where he will, on very reasonable terms, prepare Deeds, Mortgages, Manumissions, Bills of Sale, Letters of Attorney, and the unfortunate Insolvent Papers

GIDEON WHITE.

Oct. 8. 3

ADVERTISEMENT.

THE undersigned Commissioners appointed by Saint Mary's County Court, to value and divide the Real Estate of Colonel Enoch J. Millard, deceased, late of St. Mary's county, according to the provisions of the acts of assembly in such cases made and provided, do hereby give notice to all concerned, that we shall meet at John L. Millard's residence on the premises at Holkham on MONDAY, the 14th day of December next, at 12 o'clock in the forenoon, to proceed in the business for which we are appointed.

CLEMENT McWILLIAMS,
ENOCH NEALE,
JAMES A. MORGAN.

Oct. 8

THE CULTIVATOR

IS a monthly publication of 16 quarto pages and comprises about 200 pages in a volume, published at Albany, by the New York State Agricultural Society. It is exclusively devoted to Agriculture and the Improvement of Youth. The publishing committee are J. Buel, J. P. Beekman, and J. D. Wasson. The object of the publication is to disseminate useful information, among the agricultural community, in the cheapest practicable form; and the success of the undertaking, and the character of the paper, are indicated by the fact, that before its 1st volume was completed its subscribers exceeded eleven thousand, and comprised residents of twenty one of the United States.

The second volume was commenced in March. The pages are so enlarged, that each number contains as much matter as eighteen pages of the first volume. It contains many engravings and cuts, executed by good artists, illustrative of implements, animals and operations of husbandry. Price FIFTY CENTS per annum. The postage will not exceed 18¾ cents per year to any part of the Union.

The first volume will continue to be furnished at 50 cents a single copy.

Communications to be addressed to J. Buel, Albany, N. Y.

Subscriptions received by A. Cowan at this office, where a specimen of the work can be seen.

Aug. 27.

FUNERALS.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform his friends, and the public in general, that he has discontinued the Cabinet Making Business, and intends to confine himself for the future altogether to that of an UNDERTAKER.

All orders for Funerals will be attended to at the shortest notice, either in the usual manner, or according to special direction.

He returns his thanks to the public for their patronage during the last twenty years, and hopes that his promptness and attention will continue to merit their favour.

WASHINGTON G. TUCK.

Feb. 26.

PRINTING

Neatly executed at this OFFICE.